THE
North-Carolina Standard.

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

FRANK. I. WILSON, Associate Editor.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—*Two Dollars per annum*, in advance, or within the first month; Two Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—*Four Dollars per annum*, in advance or within the first month; Four Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

Terms of Advertising in the Standard.

Our regular rates of advertising are as follows:
One square, (14 lines or less) first insertion, - $1 00
Each subsequent insertion, - - - - - - 25
Longer advertisements in proportion.

Contracts will be made with advertisers, *at the above regular rates*, for six or twelve months, and at the close of the contract 33⅓ per cent. will be deducted from the gross amount.

Professional or business Cards, not exceeding five lines, will be inserted in either the Weekly or Semi-Weekly, for $6 for six months, or $10 for twelve months; or in both papers for $10 for six months, or $15 for twelve months.

☞ The paper will be sent to advertisers for six months or by the year, free of charge.

* * Subscribers and others who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by mail, and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted. Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

GENERAL DIRECTORY.

STATE GOVERNMENT.

THOS. BRAGG, of Northampton, Governor.
William Hill, of Wake, Secretary of State.
D. W. Courts, of Rockingham, Treasurer.
G. W. Brooks, of Person, Comptroller.
Pulaski Cowper, of Hertford, Private Secretary.

LITERARY BOARD.

Gov. Thos. Bragg, *ex-officio*, Chairman,
Alfred Jones, of Wake,
Wm. W. Holden, of Wake,
Matthew Shaw, of Beaufort.

SUPERINTENDENT OF COMMON SCHOOLS.

Calvin H. Wiley, of Guilford,

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT BOARD.

Gov. Bragg, *ex-officio*, Chairman,
Calvin Graves, of Caswell,
N. E. Canady, of Granville.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

Wm. Dallas Haywood, Intendent of Police.
COMMISSIONERS.
Eastern Ward.—Eldridge Smith,
" A. Adams.
Middle Ward.—C. B. Root,
" R. H. Battle,
" G. W. Haywood.
Western Ward.—A. M. Gorman,
" H. D. Turner.
J. J. Christophers, City Clerk,
R. H. Battle, City Treasurer.
City Guard.—James M. Crawley,
" Jackson Overby.
City Constables.—E. E. Harris,
Wm. N. Andrews.
A. Adam, Weighmaster.
E. E. Harris, Clerk of the market.

COURTS.

The *Supreme Court* of North-Carolina is held in this city semi-annually, on the second Monday in June, and the 30th day of December.
Judges.—Hon. Frederick Nash, Chief Justice,
R. M. Pearson, Associate Judge,
W. H. Battle, " "
Edmund B. Freeman, Clerk,
Ham. C. Jones, Reporter,
J. J. Litchford, Sr., Marshall.

The *United States Circuit Court* for the District of North-Carolina is held semi-annually in this city, on the 1st Monday in June and the last Monday in November.
Judges.—Hon. J. M. Wayne, of Georgia,
Hon. Henry Potter, of Fayetteville,
District Attorney, Robert P. Dick,
Clerk, Wm. H. Haywood,
Marshall, Wesley Jones.

The *Superior Court* for this County, is held on the first Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September.
John C. Moore, Clerk.
Jos. B. Bachelor, Attorney General and Solicitor of the fourth Judicial District.

The *Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions* is held on the third Monday in February, May, August and November.
Jeff. Utley, Clerk.
Chairman of the County Court, William Boylan.
County Solicitor, K. P. Marriott.
Sheriff of Wake County, William H. High.
Coroner, Willis Scott.
Register, H. Hudson.

Bank of the State of North-Carolina, incorporated 1810. Charter expires in 1860. Capital $1,500,000, divided into 15,000 shares, of which the Literary Board holds 5,027 and the University 1,000.
Principal Bank at Raleigh.
George W. Mordecai, President,
Charles Dewey, Cashier,
J. H. Bryan, Jr., Teller and Notary Public.
W. E. Anderson, Discount Clerk and Notary Public,
Jordan Womble, Jr., Clerk.
This Bank has branches at Newbern, Tarboro', Fayetteville, Wilmington, Elizabeth City, Charlotte, Milton, Morganton and Windsor.

DIRECTORS.

On the part of the State: D. W. Courts, Public Treasurer, *ex-officio*, L. O'B. Branch and W. R. Poole.
On the part of the Stockholders: Wm. Boylan, Wm. Pence, J. H. Bryan, J. B. G. Roulhac, Alfred Jones and B. F. Moore.
Offering and Renewal day—Tuesday.
Discount day—Wednesday.
Business hours from 10 till 3 o'clock.

Raleigh Branch of the Bank of Cape Fear.
William H. Jones, Cashier,
R. P. Finch, Teller and Notary Public.

DIRECTORS.

Geo. W. Haywood, T. H. Selby, Seth Jones, George Little, Dr. Thos. D. Hogg and C. W. D. Hutchings.
Offering day—Monday.
Discount day—Tuesday.

RAIL ROADS.

Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company.
R. A. Hamilton, President,
W. W. Vass, Treasurer,
J. M. Pool, Assistant Treasurer,
C. B. Allen, Depot Agent.
Mail Train leaves 10 minutes after 7 A. M., arrives at 6¼ P. M.

North-Carolina Railroad Company.
Chas. F. Fisher, President,
C. P. Mendenhall, Treasurer,
J. T. West, Freight and Ticket Agent.
Mail Train arrives at 5 o'clock, A. M., from the East; and departs 10m. after 5 o'clock, A. M.
Mail from the West arrives about the same time.

POST OFFICE.

William White, Sr., Post Master.
Office hours, on week days, from Sun-rise to 9 P. M.

State of parties in the House of Representatives.

The following list of the members of the present House of Representatives, with the political parties into which they are divided, will be found worthy of preservation:

Maine.
1. *John M. Wood, K. N.,* 4. *Samuel P. Benson,*
2. *John J. Perry, K. N.,* 5. *Israel Washburn,*
3. *Ebenezer Knowlton, K. N.,* 6. Thomas J. D. Fuller, D.

New Hampshire.
1. *James Pike, K. N.,* 2. *Mason W. Tappan, K. N.,*
3. *Aaron H. Cragin, K. N.*

Vermont.
1. *James Meacham,* 2. *Justin S. Morrill, K. N.,*
3. *Alvah Sabin.*

Massachusetts.
1. *Robert B. Hall, K. N.,* 6. *Timothy Davis, K. N.,*
2. *James Buffington, K. N.,* 7. *Nathaniel P. Banks, KN.,*
3. *William S. Damrell, K.N.,* 8. *Chauncey L. Knapp, KN.,*
4. *Linus B. Comins, K. N.,* 9. *Alexander De Witt, K.N.,*
5. *Anson Burlingame. K.N.,* 10. *Calvin C. Chaffee, K. N.,*
11. *Mark Trafton, K. N.*

Rhode Island.
1. *Nathaniel B. Durfee, K. N.,* 2. *Benj. B. Thurston, K. N.,*

Connecticut.
1. *Ezra Clarke, K. N.,* 3. *Sidney Dean, K. N.,*
2. *John Woodruff, K. N.,* 4. *William W. Welch, K. N.*

New York.
1. William W. Valk, K. N., 17. *Francis E. Spinner,*
2. *J. S. Stranahan, K. N.,* 18. *Thomas R. Horton,*
3. *Guy R. Pelton, K. N.,* 19. *Jonas A. Hughston,*
4. John Kelly, D., 20. *Orasmus B. Matteson, KN*
5. Thos. R. Whitney, K. N., 21. *Henry Bennett, K. N.,*
6. John Wheeler, K. N., 22. *Andrew Z. McCarty, KN.,*
7. *Thomas Childs, K. N.,* 23. *William A. Gilbert,*
8. *Abram Wakeman, K. N.,* 24. *Amos P. Granger,*
9. Bayard Clark, K. N., 25. *Elwin B. Morgan,*
10. *Ambrose S. Murray,* 26. *Andrew Oliver,*
11. *Rufus H. King, K. N.,* 27. *John M. Parker,*
12. *Killian Miller, K. N.,* 28. *William H. Kelsey,*
13. *Russel Sage, K. N.,* 29. *John Williams, D.,*
14. *Samuel Dickson,* 30. *Benjamin Pringle,*
15. *Edward Dodd, K. N.,* 31. *Thomas T. Flagler, K. N.,*
16. *George A. Simmons,* 32. Solomon G. Haven, K.N.,
33. *Francis S. Edwards, K. N.*

New Jersey.
1. *Isaiah D. Clawson, K. N.,* 3. *James Bishop, K. N.,*
2. *George R. Robbins, K. N.,* 4. George Vail, D.,
5. *Alex. C. M. Pennington, K. N.*

Semi-Weekly Standard.

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Pennsylvania.
1. Thomas B. Florence, D., 13. Asa Packer, D.,
2. *Job R. Tyson, K. N.,* 14. *Galusha A. Grow, K. N.,*
3. William Millward, K. N., 15. *John J. Pearce, K. N.,*
4. Jacob Broom, K. N., 16. *Lemuel Todd, K. N.,*
5. John Cadwalader, D., 17. *David F. Robison, K. N.,*
6. John Hickman, D., 18. *John R. Edie, K. N.,*
7. *S. C. Bradshaw, K. N.,* 19. *John Cvcode, K. N.,*
8. J Glancey Jones, D., 20. *Jonathan Knight, K. N.,*
9. *A. E. Roberts, K. N.,* 21. *David Ritchie, K. N.,*
10. *John C. Kunkel, K. N.,* 22. *S. A. Purviance, K. N.,*
11. *James H. Campbell, K.N.,* 23. *John Allison, K. N.,*
12. Henry M. Fuller, K. N., 24. David Barclay, D.,
25. *John Dick, K. N.*

Delaware.
1. Elisha D. Cullen, K. N.

Maryland.
1. James A. Stewart, D., 4. H. W. Davis, K. N.,
2. J. B. Ricaud, K. N., 5. H. W. Hoffman, K. N.,
3. J. M. Harris, K. N., 6. *T. F. Bowie, D.

Virginia.
1. Thomas H. Bayly, D., 7. William Smith, D.,
2. John S. Millson, D., 8. Chas. J. Faulkner, D.,
3. John S Caskie, D., 9. John Letcher, D.,
4. William O. Goode, D., 10. Zedekiah Kidwell, D.,
5. Thomas S. Bocock, D., 11. John S. Carlile, K. N.,
6. Paulus Powell, D., 12. H. A. Edmundson, D.,
13. Fayette McMullen, D.

North Carolina.
1. Robert T. Paine, K. N., 5. Edwin G. Reade, K. N.,
2. Thomas Ruffin, D., 6. R. C. Puryear, K. N.,
3. Warren Winslow, D., 7. Burton Craige, D.,
4. L. O'B. Branch, D., 8. T. L. Clingman, D.

South Carolina.
1. John McQueen, D., 4. Preston S. Brooks, D.,
2. William Aiken, D., 5. James L. Orr, D.,
3. Lawrence M. Keitt, D., 6. Wm. W. Boyce, D.

Georgia.
1. James L. Seward, D., 5. John H. Lumpkin, D.,
2. M. J. Crawford, D., 6. Howell Cobb, D.,
3. Robert P. Trippe, K. N., 7. N. G. Foster, K. N.,
4. Hiram Warner, D., 8. Alex. H. Stephens, D.

Alabama.
1. Percy Walker, K. N., 4. William R. Smith, K. N.,
2. Eli S. Shorter, D., 5. George S. Houston, D.,
3. James F. Dowdell, D., 6. W. R. W. Cobb, D.,
7. Sampson W. Harris, D.

Mississippi.
1. Daniel B. Wright, D., 3. William Barksdale, D.,
2. Hendley S. Bennett, D., 4. William A. Lake, K. N.,
5. John A. Quitman, D.

Louisiana.
1. George Eustis, K. N., 3. Thomas G. Davidson, D.,
2. Miles Taylor, D., 4. John M. Sandige, D.

Ohio.
1. *Timothy C. Day,* 11. *V. B. Horton, K. N.,*
2. J. S. Harrison, K. N., 12. *Samuel Galloway, K. N.,*
3. *L. D. Campbell, K. N.,* 13. *John Sherman, K. N.,*
4. *Matthias H. Nichols,* 14. *Phileman Bliss,*
5. *Richard Mott,* 15. *Wm. R. Sapp, K. N.,*
6. *J. Reece Emrie, K. N.,* 16. *Edward Ball, K. N.,*
7. *Aaron Herlan, K. N.,* 17. *C. J. Albright, K. N.,*
8. *Benj. Stanton, K. N.,* 18. *Benj. F. Leiter, K. N.,*
9. *C. K. Watson, K. N.,* 19. *Edward Wade,*
10. Oscar F. Moore, K. N., 20. *Joshua R. Giddings,*
21. *John A. Bingham, K. N.,*

Kentucky.
1. Henry C. Burnett, D., 6. John M. Elliott, D.,
2. J. P. Campbell, K. N., 7. H. Marshall, K. N.,
3. W. L. Underwood, K. N., 8. A. K. Marshall, K. N.,
4. *Albert G. Talbott, D., 9. Leander M. Cox, K. N.,
5. Joshua H. Jewett, D., 10 Samuel F. Swope, K. N.

Tennessee.
1. *Albert G. Watkins, D., 6. George W. Jones, D.,
2. Wm. H. Sneed, K. N., 7. John V. Wright, D.,
3. Samuel A. Smith, D., 8. F. K. Zollicoffer, K. N.,
4. John H. Savage, D., 9. E. Etheridge, K. N.,
5. Charles Ready, K. N., 10. Thomas Rivers, K. N.

Indiana.
1. Smith Miller, D., 6. *Lucian Barbour, K. N.,*
2. Wm. H. English, D., 7. †H. D. Scott, K. N.,
3. ‡George G. Dunn, 8. *Daniel Mace, K. N.,*
4. *Wm. Cumback, K. N.,* 9. *Schuyler Colfax, K. N.,*
5. *D. P. Holloway, K. N.,* 10. *Samuel Brenton,*
11. *John U. Pettit.*

Illinois.
1. *Elihu B. Washburne,* 5. Wm. A. Richardson, D.,
2. *James H. Woodworth,* 6. Thomas L. Harris, D.,
3. *Jesse O. Norton, K. N.,* 7. James C. Allen, D.,
4. *James Knox, K. N.,* 8. Samuel S. Marshall, D.

Missouri.
1. Luther M. Kennett, K. N., 4. *Mordecai Oliver, D.,
2. §Gilchrist Porter, 5. John G. Miller,
3. James J. Lindley, K. N., 6. John S. Phelps, D.,
7. *Samuel Caruthers, D.

Arkansas.
1. Alfred B. Greenwood., 2. Albert Rust, D.

Michigan.
1. *Wm. A. Howard, K. N.,* 3. *D. S. Walbridge, K. N.,*
2. *Henry Waldron, K. N.,* 4. George W. Peck, D.

Florida.
1. Augustus E. Maxwell, D.

Texas.
1. Lemuel D. Evans, K. N., 2. P. H. Bell, D.

Iowa.
1. Augustus Hall, D., 2. *James Thorington, K. N.*

Wisconsin.
1. Daniel Wells, D., 2. *C. C. Washburne,*
3. *Chas. Billinghurst.*

California.
1. James W. Denver, D., 2. Philip T. Herbert, D.

* formerly whigs.
† voting for James L. Orr.
‡ whigs voting for Pennington.
§ whig voting for Fuller, of Pennsylvania.
Those in italics are "republicans."
Those marked K. N. are know-nothings.

RECAPITULATION.

Know-nothings and republicans voting for Banks	110
Republican know-nothings voting against Banks	8
National know-nothings voting for Fuller	35
Democrats voting for Richardson and Orr	80

Mr. Miller, of Missouri, and Mr. Childs, of New York, absent since the beginning of the session; Mr. Trumbull's seat vacant. A number of times within the last four weeks the number recorded above as having voted for Mr. Banks could have elected him; and if to these are added the republican know-nothings who vote for Mr. Pennington, it would give to the side of the House supporting Mr. Banks a clear majority of the whole number, even with an unusual attendance.

This list has been prepared with great care, and is believed to be accurate. If any gentleman is erroneously classed it will give us pleasure to make the correction. *Wash. Union.*

THE NORTH CAROLINA ARATOR.—THE UNDERSIGNED proposes to publish a journal, in the City of Raleigh, to be devoted to the great interests of the Farmers and Mechanics of North Carolina, under the above title. It will be issued monthly, in a neat and convenient form for reading and preservation, at one doliar per annum, *payable in advance.*

A leading object of the ARATOR will be to select from the numerous periodicals of the country whatever may be deemed solid and good, well suited to our section, and calculated to aid our Farmers and Mechanics in the march of improvement. The results of experience among our own citizens will also be carefully sought and brought to light, and the contributions of our most enterprising and skillful practical men given to the public, with a summary of general news and the state of the markets.

The true policy and interests of North Carolina will always be our motto: and if the friends of the cause of improvement shall be disposed to favor the enterprise, we respectfully solicit their names, and their aid in procuring subscribers.

Our friends will please forward all the names they can get by the 1st of February, and keep the Prospectus for further efforts. Payment will be required on receipt of the first number, which, if encouraged, will be issued by the 1st of March.

THOS. J. LEMAY.
Raleigh, January 1, 1855. 19—

BLANK LAND DEEDS, OF THE LATEST AND most approved form, just printed, and for sale at the "Standard" office.
Also Writs, Subpoenas, Warrants, and a variety of other blanks.
Aug. 25, 1855. 79—

LAND FOR SALE.

I SHALL OFFER, ON MONDAY, (FEBRUARY Court,) to the highest bidder, on a credit of six months, one hundred and forty acres of Land, lying immediately on the Fayetteville road, two miles south of Raleigh. Any person wishing to purchase can do so privately between this and Court. I will sell it in lots of from forty to forty-five acres, or sell to any one person the whole as may be desired. I deem it unnecessary to describe the land particularly, as those wishing to buy will examine for themselves.

GEO. W. BROOKS.
Raleigh, Jan. 5, 1856. ** will add about two thousand
☞ Register copy till day. the ac

DONNANS & JOHNSTON,
Grocers and Commission Merchants,
PETERSBURG, VA.

DONNAN & Co.,
General Commission Merchants,
RICHMOND, VA.
June 1, 1855. 55—1y.

LEATHER FOR SPRING TRADE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—We respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent *Stock of Leather and Findings*, for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.

All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles viz:

20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 dozen French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,
Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.

Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warranted to give satisfaction, and many other articles too numerous to mention, at No. 21, Old street, opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery. F. A. & R. H. FORD.

N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.
Petersburg, May 5, 1852. tf.

BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS!

WINNIE AND I.—THE NEW PURCHASE, OR early years in the far West, by Robt. Carlton, Esq.
Klosterheim, by DeQuincey.
Song of Hiawatha, by Longfellow.
Hoary Head and McDonner, by Abbott.
Strabo, by Hamilton & Falconer.
Memoirs of Catherine, of Russia, and Her Successors.
Teverino, by George Sand.
Glenwood; Or, The Parish Boy.
Representative Women: From Eve the Wife of the first, to Mary the Mother of the second Adam, by Baldwin.
Memoirs of Henry the Eighth, of England, and his six Wives, by Herbert.
The Planter's Victim; Or, Incidents of American Slavery, with illustrations.
The Match-Girl; Or, Life Scenes as They Are, with illustrations.
Walker's Manly Exercises: Containing Rowing, Sailing, Riding, Driving, Racing, Hunting and Shooting, illustrated.
Gray's Elegy, illustrated.
Lives of the Queen's of England of the house of Hanover, by Dr. D. Doran.
Memoirs of Dr. Sampson, late President of The Union Theological Seminary.
Wheeler's History of North Carolina, illustrated.
For sale by
H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Book-Store.
Raleigh, Dec. 1, 1855. 3—

NEW BOOKS.

CHRISTIAN THEISM, BY R. A. THOMPSON.
Memoir of Seargent S. Prentiss.
A Visit to the Camp before Sebastopol.
The Iroquois, by Minnie Myrtle.
Thrice Married.
Schaff's America.
American Rejected Addresses.
Richard the Fearless.
Juno Clifford.
For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, Nov. 20, 1855. 104—

One Price Jewelry Store.
MYERS & JANKE,
DEALERS IN
Fine Watches, Jewelry, Spectacles,
SILVER WARE, &c.
NO. 75½, MAIN STREET, RICHMOND, VA.
Watches and Jewelry carefully repaired.
October 4, 1855. 81—1y

NOTICE.—SOMETHING NEW IN THE WAY OF India Rubber Crying Doll Babies—assorted sizes. Call soon if you would like to see them, at the
N. C. BOOK-STORE.
Raleigh, July 17, 1855. 78—

FALL AND WINTER GOODS FOR 1855.

THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING to his friends and customers, that his FALL AND WINTER STOCK OF STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS are now ready for examination. He deems it unnecessary and uncalled for, to speak of the amount of his Fall purchase, his stock will speak for itself. As to prices it is generally understood, all right *down*, DOWN, DOWN to the lowest figure. He invites one and all (no respector of persons,) to call, and the goods will be shown with a good will and free of charge.
H. L. EVANS,
One door above R. Smith's corner.
Raleigh, Sept. 29, 1855. 90—

DR. SPRING'S NEW WORK.—THE CONTRAST between good and bad men. By Gardner Spring, D. D. For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
October 16, 1855. 94—

JOHNSTON'S CHEMISTRY OF COMMON LIFE.—Just received a large supply of this truly valuable work.
W. L. POMEROY.
October 16, 1855. 94—

WILLIAM LEA,
Late of the firms of
WILLS, LEA & BROWNLEY and LEA & BROWNLEY,
PRODUCE AND GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Will give special attention to the sale of
Cotton, Tobacco, Flour, Grain, &c.
At the Old Stand, one door above Powell's Hotel,
SYCAMORE ST., PETERSBURG, VA.
April 2, 1854. 39—

LIST OF NEW BOOKS, NOW READY.

I. ALFRED TENNYSON—MAUD AND OTHER POEMS, 50 cents.
II. CHARLES READE—PEG WOFFINGTON, a Novel, 75 cents.
CHRISTIE JOHNSTONE, a Novel, 75 cents
CLOUDS AND SUNSHINE, 75 cents.
III. WILLIAM HOWITT—LAND, LABOR AND GOLD, 2 vols. 16mo., $2.
A BOY'S ADVENTURES IN THE WILDS OF AUSTRALIA, with Illustrations, 75 cents.
IV. THOMAS DE QUINCEY—THE NOTE BOOK, 75 cts.
V. CHARLES KINGSLEY—THE VOYAGES AND ADVENTURES OF AYMAS LEIGH. $1,25.
GLAUCUS, OR THE WONDERS OF THE SHORE, 50 cents.
VI. LIEUT. ARNOLD, (son of Dr. Arnold, of Rugby)—OAKFIELD, a Novel, $1.
For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, Oct. 26, 1855. 97—

PROSPECTUS OF THE.
North Carolina Christian Advocate.

THE NORTH CAROLINA ANNUAL CONFERENCE of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, having determined to issue a weekly paper bearing the above name, the subscribers are authorized to issue this prospectus.

It is intended to publish a *family newspaper*, which, while it shall be religious in tone and sentiment, and maintain the doctrines and usages of the Methodist Church, shall be devoted to *all the interests of North Carolina*, and furnish intelligence for every class of readers.

In *size* and *appearance* the new periodical is to be equal to any of our church papers, while it will surpass them as in adaptedness to the wants of our people. The entire insufficiency of the existing "Advocates" to the necessity of our position, forces us to the publication of our own paper; and we confidently expect the hearty co-operation of the members of our church in all parts of the State and Conference, and hope to make the paper so interesting and instructive as to attract patronage from the public generally.

The "Advocate" will be published at $1 50 a year, and the first number will be issued as early as practicable after the next session of our Conference. It is believed that the publication will be commenced on the 1st of January, 1856. It is desirable that as large a subscription as possible be obtained before the Conference, and the ministers and all others interested in the enterprise are respectfully urged to secure and forward the names and address of subscribers, particular attention being paid to correctness in writing the names of persons, post offices and counties. Those who may have no opportunity of subscribing through the agency of our ministers, may write directly to Rev. Wm. E. Pell, Fayetteville, N. C. The payment will be expected upon the issue of the first number.

The location of the publishing office will be determined at the session of the Conference.

WILLIAM E. PELL,
WILLIAM CARTER,
RUFUS T. HEFLIN,
N. H. D. WILSON,
WM. BARRINGER, } *Committee.*

August 21, 1855. 78

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY. This Company offers inducements to those wishing to effect Insurances for life, rarely presented by similar institutions.

Those who take Policies of Insurance for Life, and those only, are *Members of the Company*—entitled to such profits as may be realized from an accumulated Premium Fund, and from the large amount of Deposits in the Trust Departments of the Company, which are kept actively employed.

Policies of Insurance issued on the applicants' own life, or on the lives of slaves, for a year, or term of years, at a moderate rate of premium.

Deposits of money received in the Trust Department—the operation of which is that of a *Saving's Bank*—and the depositors allowed interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum for any time not exceeding four months; 4 per cent. over four and not exceeding six months; and 5 per cent. for any time over six months.

Pamphlets containing full and particular information forwarded to any required address.

D. P. WEIR, *Sec. & Treas.*
Greensborough, N. C. September 1, 1854. 87—1y.

PANAMA IN 1855.—AN ACCOUNT OF THE PANAMA Railroad, of the Cities of Panama and Aspinwall, with Sketches of Life and character on the Isthmus. By Robert Tomes. With Illustrations, 16mo muslin.

The writer of this volume accompained an invited party from New York to assist at the opening of the Panama Railroad. He has given a full and interesting account of that great industrial enterprise from its inception to its completion, with a graphic and instructive description of the romantic country, whose eastern and western shores are connected by the iron bands of the railroad. The sketches of a tropical climate, of the curious natural history of the Isthmus, and its peculiar social customs and habits, which are presented by the author in a style of unflagging animation and gayety, make his work one of the most attractive books of travel ever issued from the American press. The illustrations are from drawings made on the spot.

NOW READY,
SYDNEY SMITH'S LIFE AND LETTERS.
A Memoir of Reverend Sydney Smith By his Daughter, Lady Holland. With a Selection from his Letters, edited by Mrs. Austin. 2 vols. 12mo., muslin.

* * The work now issued comprises an inartificial memoir of Sydney Smith, giving a brief and unpretending narrative of his life, but liberally spiced with specimens of his good sayings and a limited selection from his correspondence, consisting almost entirely of letters written in the abandon of friendship to a few of his intimate associates.

For Sale By H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store.
Raleigh Sept. 1855. 82—

THE LIFE OF A GREAT ORATOR.

Second Supply Now at Hand.

THE LIFE OF S. S. PRENTISS. Edited by his Brother, 2 vols. 12mo. $2 50.

"Next to Patrick Henry, S. S. Prentiss was the greatest natural orator that has appeared in this country. * * * * Dazling wit, keen sarcasm, apt illustrations, and brilliant figures of speech, poured in profusion from his lips—borne on a torrent of feeling which irresistibly carried away whatever audience he addressed. His habits were convivial; he was a prince of good-fellowship, full of fun and anecdote, and no one ever exceeded him in the grace with which he told a story." *Buffalo Com.*

"S. S. Prentiss is one of the most brilliant names which adorn our annals. * * *. The work is a valuable contribution to American literature, and its contents most strongly interest every admirer of true genius and genuine eloquence." *Troy Times.*

"His public career was a brilliant one. As a lawyer he was second to none of his profession in the Southwest, or, if success be the test of merit, in the land." *Christian Mirror.*

For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, Nov. 20, 1855. 104—

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.—PITT County.—Thomas Little vs Churchill Perkins, David L. Perkins and D. W. Jordan, original bill in Equity.

In this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that David Jordan, one of the defendants in this case, is not a resident of the State of North-Carolina; it is ordered by the Court that publication be made, for six successive weeks, in the North-Carolina Standard, for the said David Jordan to make his personal appearance at the next term of this court, to be holden on the first Monday in March next, or judgment will be taken *pro confesso* as to him, and heard accordingly.

Witness Goold Hoyt, Clerk and Master in Equity for Pitt County. GOOLD HOYT, C. M. E.
Jan. 2, 1856. 1106—6t.

R. DOBBIN,
Boot and Shoe Maker,

HAS REMOVED HIS SHOP TO THE HOUSE FORmerly occupied by Mrs. Hardie as a confectionary, on Fayetteville street, opposite the Market House, where he is now prepared to execute all orders in his line of business. He has on hand a stock of excellent leather, and will warrant all work done by him. He returns his thanks for past favors, and will endeavor to merit a continuance of them.
☞ Remember the old stand of Mrs. Hardie.
Raleigh, Jan. 7, 1856. 8—tf.

FRESH GARDEN SEED.—THE SUBSCRIBERS are expecting to receive this morning their stock of Foreign and American Garden and Grass Seed, which is much larger, and more varied than any previous supply.

They are prepared to execute orders from merchants, in any part of the State, on the most favorable terms, and will allow them the privilege of returning all unsold by the 15th June.

Families wishing seed, will please send their orders while our stock is full. All our seed are warranted fresh and genuine, and among them are some new and splendid varieties
PESCUD & GATLING,
Druggists and Seedsmen,
Raleigh, N. C.
Jan. 3, 1856. 13—
☞ Spirit of the Age and Register copy.

FOR HIRE.—I HAVE FOR HIRE ONE GOOD Cook, one waiting Maid or nurse, one girl suitable for general work, and two smart, active boys. I prefer to hire them out privately.
WM. R. RICHARDSON,
At W. H. & R. S. Tucker's.
January 1, 1856. 12—w&swtf.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, WAKE COUNTY. In Equity. In the matter of Mary T. Mabry and others.

Pursuant to an order made at Fall Term, 1855, of the Court of Equity for the County of Wake, in the above entitled cause, the undersigned, Clerk and Master, will proceed to sell at the Court House door in the city of Raleigh, on the 18th February, 1856, being the Monday of Wake County Court, the lands in the pleadings mentioned, to wit: A certain tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being in Wake county, on the waters of Fall Creek, lately the estate of Rebecca Rogers, dec'd, embracing about 140 acres, adjoining the lands of John Honeycutt, Talbot Ligon and others.

TERMS OF SALE: Fifty dollars of purchase-money to be paid in cash on the day of sale; a credit of nine months will be given to purchasers upon their giving bond with approved security.
ED. G. HAYWOOD, C. & M. E.
January 5, 1856. 13—td.

NOTICE.

BEING ABOUT TO LEAVE THE STATE, I HAVE, for the purpose of collecting what is due me, and of arranging my business, appointed Edward Cantwell, Raleigh, my attorney, trustee, and general agent,

The Oil Mills, Land and Machinery, and my former Residence in this City, heretofore advertised, are still for sale or rent, upon reasonable terms. Persons willing to purchase are invited to call upon my attorney, and examine the property. WM. J. CLARKE.
Jan. 5, 1856. 13—tf.

PIANO FOR SALE.—A FINE ROSEWOOD PIano, 6 octave, for sale. Apply to the Editors of the Standard.
Jan. 7, 1856. 8—tf.

LEWIS & KING,
Commission Merchants,
MOBILE, ALABAMA.
B. B. LEWIS, formerly of Franklin Co., N. C.
Dr. PETTON KING, of Pickens Co., Ala.
A. M. Lewis, our authorized agent of Raleigh, N. C.
June 6, 1854. 58—

KA ER BIGGS & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Tunis's Wharf, Town Point,
Norfolk, Va.
References—Messrs Bloodgood & Co., E. P. Tabb, & Co., and Alex'r. Bell, Esq., Norfolk; Hon. Asa Biggs, Williamston, N. C.; Col. J. B. G. Roulhac, Raleigh, N. C.; Lewis Thompson, Esq., Hotel, N. C.
October 23, 1854. 96—1y w.

ANDREW J. STEDMAN,
Attorney at Law,
Having removed to Pittsborough, N. C., will attend regularly the Courts of Chatham, Moore and Harnett Counties Pittsbro', April 16, 1855. 42—tf.

A. M. LEWIS,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
MAY BE FOUND, WHEN NOT ABSENT ON PROFESSIONAL BUSINESS, at his office near his residence north of the Capitol, on Halifax Street.
Raleigh, July 11, 1855. 66—tf.

ENGINEERING.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS PREPARED TO FURNISH plans, specifications, and estimates, and to contract for TEAM ENGINES and BOILERS, SAW AND GRIST MILLS, MINING MACHINERY, HOISTING, AND PUMPING ENGINES, TOBACCO PRESSES AND SCREWS, AND
Machinery of Every Description.

Being a practical Machinist, and having had seven years experience in North Carolina, I am fully aware of the wants of the people, and I can safely say that my facilities for furnishing good Machinery at fair prices are unsurpassed. I will pay particular attention to putting up any machinery in any part of the States of North and South Carolina.

Agent for McClintock's patent Safety Valve, and Scott's patent Brick Machine, &c. &c.
☞ All letters to receive attention must be post-paid.
HENRY G. BRUCE,
Consulting Engineer,
Raleigh, N. C.

THE HANNAH MORE ACADEMY.
WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.

Principals: MISS C. AND I. GRIMSHAW AND A. H. GRIMSHAW, A. M., M. D.

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REFERENCES: Right Rev. A. Lee, D. D. Rev. H. V. D. Johns, D. D. Baltimore; Hon. Jno. M. Clayton, Delaware; P. V. Daniel, Jr. Esq J. R. Anderson Esq., Tredegar Iron Works; E. Wortham & Co., Richmond, Va; Rev. Mr. Gibson, Petersburg, Va; Governor Bragg, Hon. Wm A. Graham, W. H. Tucker, Esq., Hon. G. E. Badger, Raleigh N. C.
Febuary 1st, 1855. 22—1y.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, WAYNE COUNTY, Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, Nov. Term, 1855. Jesse Benton and others *vs.* Joel Johnson and wife Sally. Petition for Partition of Land.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant, Joel Johnson and wife Sally, are non-residents of the State; it is, therefore, ordered by the court that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard, a newspaper published in the city of Raleigh, for six successive weeks, notifying the said defendants to be and appear before the justices of the court of pleas and qurter sessions to be held for said county at the court house in Goldsboro', on the third Monday in February next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to said bill, otherwise the same will be taken *pro confesso* as to him and a decree made accordingly.

Witness, my hand this 22d Dec. A. D. 1855.
GEO. BOWER, C. M. E.
Dec. 22d, 1855. 1006—w6w.

NEW STOCK!

DURING FAIR WEEK OUR S

COMPTROLLER'S REPORT

For the Fiscal Year, ending 31*st October*, 1855.

[CONTINUED.]

PUBLIC FUND.—(*Statement D.*)

Showing the different purposes for which the Disbursements of the Public Fund have been made.

Interest on Bonds of the State of N C,	$ 21,705 00
Ditto Coupon Bonds,	109,530 00
Ditto Raleigh & Gaston R R do,	30,000 00
Ditto Fayetteville & Western P R do,	6,915 00
Revising Statutes,	6,378 00
Judiciary,	29,935 14
Insane Asylum,	30,428 72
Temporary Loans,	526,556 74
General Assembly,	64,247 36
Executive Department,	3,742 67
Secretary of State's ditto,	1,487 50
Treasury ditto,	2,562 50
Comptroller's ditto,	750 00
Adjutant General,	200 00
State Librarian,	300 00
Superintendent of Capitol,	260 00
Council of State,	522 40
Public Printing and Advertising,	7,566 91
Public Buildings,	3,046 23
Internal Improvement Board,	141 75
Geological Survey,	6,567 14
State and County Agricultural Societies,	2,250 00
State Pensioners,	540 00
Premium on Northern Exchange,	957 00
Holding Elections,	912 80
Sheriff's mileage and per diem, settling Taxes,	1,956 03
State's subscription, N C Railroad,	1,333,101 21
Ditto, N C and Atlantic do,	50,000 00
Ditto, Fayetteville and Centre Plank R,	20,000 20
Ditto, Fayetteville and Warsaw do,	10,000 00
Ditto, McDowell and Yancey Turnpike,	700 00
Appropriation N C and Western Railroad Survey,	3,950 27
Ditto, N C and Atlantic ditto,	500 00
Ditto, Public Road from Kenedy's to top of Blue Ridge,	500 00
Ditto, Public Road from Wilkes county line to Welshe's Store,	1,000 00
Ditto, Salisbury and Wilson Road,	230 05
Ditto, Road from Reddies river to Turnpike line,	3,000 00
Ditto, Tar River Improvement,	4,000 00
Binding Laws and Documents,	1,137 27
Contingent and Miscellaneous,	5,811 12
	$2,383,978 81

Detailed as follows:

1854.

Nov. Paid George Bower, interest on State Bonds, due July 1st, 1854, 120 00
Paid ditt , interest of Fayetteville and Western Plankroad Bonds, 180 00
C. Dewey, Cashier of the Bank of the State, interest on Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Bonds, the same having been advanced by said Bank, 150 00
B. F. Moore, balance of salary as Commissioner to revise the Laws of the State, 500 00
Asa Biggs, ditto, 500 00
H S Smith, balance of salary as clerk of said Commissioners, 100 00
Hon Jno W Ellis, Judge of the Superior Courts, his half year's salary for 1854, 975 00
Hon J L Bailey, ditto, 975 00
Thos Ruffin, Jr, Solicitor, 12 certificates, 240 00
Wm N H Smith, do 10 do 200 00
A W Burton, do 3 do 60 00
Will Lander do 11 do 220 00
M W Ransom, At. Gen'l, 4 do 80 00
Sundry Warrants on account of Insane Asylum, drawn by Superintendent and Commissioners, 6,042 65
E Emmons, State Geologist, part of salary, 40 55
Ditto, ditto, 75 00
O H Perry, expenses for carpeting two halls of the Capitol and purchasing furniture, 193 55
Watson & Booth, for oil cloth for ditto, 8 00
Silas Burns, for repairing fence around Capitol Square, 91 69
A M McPheeters, for freight and for candles for the public offices, 352 23
W & N O Telegraph Company, for telegraphing done for Public Treasurer, 3 60.
Messrs. Palmer & Ramsay, for Seals for the County and Superior Courts Clerks' offices of Wake County, 27 00
W W Holden, for publishing Governor's Proclamation for Albert White, a fugitive, 3 50
Ditto, for Reuben F, Samuel, do 13 50
Ditto, for Jos Shelton and S Sanders, do 4 37
Ditto, for James Wilson, do 4 50
Warring & Herron for publishing Proclamation for Willis Hester and Jas Wilson, fugitives, 9 00
Seaton Gales for advertising sale of Coupon Bonds, 11 00
Journal of Commerce, N Y, ditto, 30 00
New York Herald, ditto, 91 25
Holden and Wilson for printing blanks for Executive department, 10 00
G B Lamar, Pres of the Bank of the Republic, temporary loan, 45,233 13
S D Pool for services as temporary Clerk to the House of Commons, per resolution of the General Assembly, 44 50
O H Perry for services said Assembly, 50 00
North Carolina Railroad Company on account of State's supscription, 5,000 00
Ditto, ditto, 5,000 00
Dec. Sundry warrants on account of Insane Asylum, drawn by Superintendent and commissioners, 4,400 69
Gov D S Reid, his 3d quarters' salary for the year 1854, 500 00
Ditto, balance of salary to 6th Dec, 360 67
W J Blow, part of appropriation for the improvement of Tar River, 1,000 00
S F Adams, jr., Private Secretary, expenses of Internal Improvement Board, 21 00
Ditto, ditto, 59 50
Sheriff of Forsyth County, taxes allowed on insolvent polls for the year 1853, 20 67
Sheriff of Yadkin county, ditto, 16 41
Sheriff of Henderson Co., mileage and allowance for settling taxes of 1853, 29 50
N C Railroad Company, balance due under resolution of the board of Internal Improvements, 60,000 00
Sheriff of Warren county for holding Governor's election in 1854, 10 00
Ditto of Henderson Co., ditto, 32 00
Ditto for comparing vote Senatorial election, 8 58
Drury King, Sup't expenses incurred on State capitol, 11 30
Jesse Brown for articles furnished do, 34 95
O H Perry expenses in carpeting Executive office, 24 20
Jos Woltering for repairing furniture, 38 06
Richard, a slave, for bottoming chairs, 4 00
W J Clarke's bill of sundries per Governor's warrant, 6 00
Madison County Agricultural Society, 50 00
Martin County, ditto, 50 00
Orange County, ditto, 50 00
Prof E Emmons, State Geologist, in part of salary, 600 00
Gov D S Reid for servant hire for Executive office, 44 00
Ditto, part of an appropriation for furnishing the Executive Mansion, made at the session of the Legislature of 1852, 68 00
Hon S J Person, one of the Judges of the Superior Courts, his second half year's salary for 1854, 975 00
Hon D F Caldwell, ditto, 975 00
Hon J M Dick, ditto, 975 00
Hon M E Manly, ditto, 975 00
Hon R M Saunders, ditto, 975 00
G S Stevenson, Solicitor, 8 certificates, 160 00
A W Burton, do, 7 do, 140 00
Robt Strange, do, 11 do, 220 00
Wm Lander do, 2 do, 40 00
Jos Dobson, do, 2 do, 40 00
H C Jones, Reporter to Supreme Court, balance of his salary for 1854, 300 00
Jas E Morris, keeper of public arms at Newberne, his salary to Jan 1, 1855, 112 50
W W Holden, per resolution of the General Assembly in his favor, 601 05
A M McPheeters & Co, for Stationary furnished the State, 12 39
Fulton & Price, for publishing Governor's proclamation for the apprehension of Carowan, Edmondson, Carrie, and Wright, fugitives from justice, 14 08
T W Atkin, for advertising in Asheville News reward for fugitives, 5 25
Holden & Wilson's bill for ditto, and printing blanks for Ex. Department, 35 75
Ditto, for printing blanks for Department of State, 47 50
Ditto, for advertising sale of Coupon Bonds, and printing blanks for Treasury Department, 43 00
Seaton Gales, for adv. sale of Bonds, 9 75
Patterson & Cooper, for commissions, freight, &c, 7 26
W & N O Telegraph Company, for telegraphing for Public Treasurer, 64
Ditto, ditto, 10 46

1855.

Jan. Geo W Mordecai, for Robt S Maitland & Co, loan to the State, 20,510 95
North-Carolina Railroad Company, part of State's subscription to said Road, 50,000 00
Ditto, ditto, 27,000 00
Ditto, ditto, 10,000 00
J F Tompkins, for 2 month's service as assistant State Geologist, 200 00
William White, P M, for postage of Executive. Treasurer's, Comptroller's, and Adjutant General's offices, 42 79
William Chavers, for work done at Executive Mansion, 13 00
Jacob Stanly, for ditto, 13 70
Warren Winslow, Gov. *ad interim*, for articles purchased for said Mansion, 1 00
T W Taylor, Sheriff, for holding Congressional elections of 1851, 6 15
Ditto, mileage and allowance for settling public Taxes in 1851, 89 00
James A Dunn, member of the House of Commons, his *per diem* and mileage, 188 25
John H DeCarteret, per resolution of the General Assembly, in his favor, 66 00
C Dewey, Cashier, &c, interest on Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Bonds, 10,295 00
Ditto, ditto, 255 00
Sundry Warrants on account of the Insane Asylum, drawn by Superintendent and Commissioners, 2,783 13
Hon F Nash, Chief Justice, his fourth quarter's salary for the year 1854, 625 00
Hon R M Pearson, ditto, 625 00
Hon W H Battle, ditto, 625 00
M W Ransom, Attorney General, 100 00
Geo S Stevenson, Solicitor, 1 certificate, 20 00
Jno S Hawks, Solicitor pro tem, 1 certificate, 20 00
Seaton Gales for publishing Supreme Court Law Reports, Aug Term, 1854, 572 00
E J Hale & Son, for Books for Supreme Court Library, 79 10
Warren Winslow, Governor, *ad interim*, for servants hire from 7th Dec. 1854, to Jan. 1855, 4 00
S F Adams, Private Secretary, his first second, third and fourth quarters' salary for the year, 1854, 300 00
Ditto for services as same from the 1st to 8th of Jan. 1855, 5 75
D W Courts, Pub Treas'r, his 4th quarter's salary for 1854, 375 00
S Birdsall, Clerk to Treasurer, ditto, 125 00
W J Clarke, Comptroller, ditto, 250 00
Wm Hill, Sec'y of State, ditto, 200 00
Robt W Haywood, Adj General, his second half years' salary, 100 00
O H Perry, State Librarian, 4th quarter salary, 75 00
Drury King, Supr. capitol, ditto, 65 00
Wm E Anderson for numbering Coupon Bonds for Treasurer, 2 50
J H Bryan, ditto, 13 00
Q Busbee, ditto, 2 00
Danforth Wright & Co, for printing Coupon Bonds, 29 15
Adams & Co's Express for freight on ditto from New York, 16 25
Ditto, ditto, 1 25
W & N O Telegraph Co, for telegraphic dispatch for Treasurer, 11 36
Martha Spears, a pension allowed by resolution of General Assembly, 50 00
Davie County Agricultural Society, 50 00
Anson Co, do 50 00
Buncombe Co, do 50 00
Gates Co, do 50 00
J Waltering for Weights and Measures, 112 54
Sundry owners interest on State Bonds, 10,485 00
Ditto on Bonds of the Fayetteville and Western P R Co, 3,210 00

Feb. Paid members of the Senate, session of 1854-'5, per diem and mileage, as follows:

Warren Winslow, Speaker,	372 00
Jno W Thomas,	270 90
G H Wilder,	271 00
C H K Taylor,	222 00
B F Eborn,	301 00
B H. Herring,	276 00
Jno A Gilmer,	285 00
Geo Bower,	314 00
James Collins,	279 00
Thomas J Person,	216 00
William Eaton,	248 00
Anderson Mitchell,	304 00
Henry T Clark,	259 50
C T N Davis,	320 00
Linn B Sanders,	272 80
J W Cunningham,	256 00
Jas P Speight,	262 00
Thos J Farson,	285 00
J J Martin,	294 80
E W Fonville,	255 00
Charles F Fisher,	266 00
Joshua Taylor,	263 00
Geo D Boyd,	287 00
John Walker,	287 00
Thos J Morisey,	279 90
Owen Fennell,	213 00
John H Drake,	266 00
Asa Biggs,	303 00
C B Wood,	296 80
Columbus Mills,	278 00
William B Lane,	276 00
Thomas S Ashe,	255 00
A C Freeman,	279 75
Richard Oldfield,	260 20
Kenneth Rayner,	283 60
Charles McCleese,	324 00
Joseph B Cherry,	261 00
John H Haughton,	267 60
Nathan Winslow,	224 40
John F Hoke,	289 40
Thomas S D McDowell,	253 00
M L Wiggins,	244 00
C H Brogden,	282 00
J B Jones,	298 00
Ditto,	9 00
Henry Willey,	291 80
J A Graves,	257 00
Saml Christian,	282 00
Wm H Thomas,	315 00
Wm A Graham,	277 20
David Coleman,	327 60
John Hill, principal Clerk,	636 00
Quentin Busbee, assistant do,	552 00
Jas Page, Door-keeper,	300 00
Jno U Vogler, assistant do,	298 00

Members of the House of Commons, as follows:

Saml P Hill, Speaker,	374 00
C A Rose,	296 60
W B March,	297 00
B A Tomlinson,	268 50
W E Mann,	312 00
Josiah Turner,	268 20
Saml F Patterson,	310 37
J D Perkins,	246 00
S F Phillips,	264 60
Mr Daughtry,	270 00
J C Badham,	305 00
S D Bryson,	339 00
S A Williams,	286 80
David Outlaw,	284 00
A J Patton,	346 00
J G Bynum,	321 50
Jesse G Shepperd,	282 00
Hugh Leach,	281 60
J M Lancaster,	282 00
W W Whitaker,	270 00
John Rolen,	356 60
G E B Singeltary,	300 00
Jacob Mordecai,	267 00
T A Norment,	250 60
P H Winston,	290 00
C L Cook,	285 00
Wilson Harrison,	310 00
Asa Barnes,	261 00
N G Rand,	271 40
J H Headen,	279 00
J B Bynum,	288 00
M W Smallwood,	285 00
T H Williams,	296 00
Jno P Jordan,	310 00
M Grist,	134 60
Z B Vance,	330 00
Allen Gentry,	308 00
J R White,	301 80
H A Gilliam,	308 00
R G A Love,	336 00
Dr Yancy,	328 00
L W Humphrey,	296 00
R C Cotton,	278 00
Mr Selby,	297 40
A J Dargan,	304 20
A M Bogie,	307 80
A D Leaden,	255 00
Giles Mebane,	243 20
George Green,	279 00
Allen Flynt,	286 00
N B Whitfield,	273 40
G M White,	298 20
Wm Long,	266 00
Gaston Meares,	278 00
S J Neal,	321 50
Wm Black,	302 00
B F Williams,	285 00
C H Cofield,	268 00
W F McKesson,	310 50
E F Shaw,	264 00
Mr McMillan,	272 60
Joshua Barnes,	282 40
D F Caldwell,	285 60
D Williams,	290 30
Mr Jones,	296 00
John Furr,	295 90
R H Smith,	231 00
G G Holland,	317 50
J M Bullock,	268 00
W J Blow,	300 00
J R Stubbs,	305 00
J W Neal,	262 00
Z Russell,	289 00
W A Jenkins,	282 60
Thomas Settle, Jr,	282 00
W J Houston,	288 00
D M Barringer,	289 00
Ralph Gorrell,	267 60
W W Wilkins,	304 20
Joel F Hill,	295 00
J Devenport,	312 00
Calvin Johnston,	370 40
W L Daniel,	298 00
Henry Walser,	280 40
Lewis Whitfield,	274 40
S W Chadwick,	291 50
L B Carmichael,	297 00
John Baxter,	258 00
William Sutton,	277 00
John W Bryant,	272 50
Mills H Eure,	301 00
Jonathan Horton,	298 00
L Q Sharp,	288 00
F E Simmons,	258 70
W M Shipp,	295 00
W K Martin,	285 00
B Jarvis,	318 75
James S Amis,	243 00
John A Craven,	276 00
H Sherrell,	299 10
W W Wright,	314 00
C W Williams,	297 60
H Canaler,	300 00
W H Lyon,	249 00
Major Green,	258 00
John Watts,	294 00
Jno W Garland,	326 00
M J McDuffie,	282 00
Jesse A Waugh,	292 00
J M Leach,	272 00
R H Parks,	267 00
Neill Regan,	245 80
W T Dortch,	250 00
W L Steele,	247 50
L T Ogiesby,	277 60
A H Caldwell,	221 40
W R Myers,	260 00
Jesse Thornburg,	242 40
Charles Whitlock,	253 00
J A Dunn,	66 00
A H Caldwell,	45 00
Jesse Thornburg,	27 00
P H Winston,	18 00
L Whitfield,	9 00
S B Jarvis,	9 00
W B Martin,	9 00
N B Whitfield,	9 00
J F Davenport,	9 00
W H Lyon,	6 00
R H Smith,	6 00
A J Dargan,	3 00
W W Williams,	3 00
J S Amis,	3 00
Wm Long,	3 00
R H Smith,	3 00
Jas T Marriott, Principal Clerk,	559 00
Geo Howard, jr, Reading do,	574 00
W S Webster, Principal Door-keeper,	289 00
W R Lovell, assistant do,	308 00
James W Powell, Engrossing Clerk,	273 60
Caleb Hill, assistant do,	264 00
Edward Vail, do,	257 20
H S Smith, do,	237 00
Thos T Hill, do,	51 00
W H Joyner, do,	44 40
A J Terrell, do,	42 00
P C Hardin, do,	21 00
Henry Cooke, do,	15 00
Jas Puttick, do,	21 00
S V R Carpenter, do,	21 00
Wm White, Jr, do,	12 00
L B Lemay, do,	15 00
Walter Gwynn, State Engineer, per resolution in his favor,	3,500 00
B F Moore, Commissioner, &c, do,	1,500 00
D W Courts, Public Treas, do,	1,000 00
B R Hinnant,	119 66
J W Garland, do	228 48
D A Ray & Co, do	140 00
Will Thompson, do	108 50
Jno Hill, do	75 00
J W Garland, do	78 00
W L Pomeroy, do	212 65
James Page, do	50 00
John U Vogler, do	50 00
Charles F Fisher, do	12 21
W H High, do	25 00
W S Webster, do	50 00
W R Lovell, do	50 00
Abner Walker, do	12 00
E D Davis, do	12 00
Henry J Brown, do	12 00
S W Chadwick, do	58 00
C C Stone, do	23 70
J M McGowan, do	15 00
W H & R S Tucker, do	31 26
Reuben Watts, do	86 00
Warren Winslow, do	150 00
C H Thompson, do	45 00
Asa Biggs, do	1,500 00
James McKimmon, do	8 80
North Carolina Railroad Company on account of State's subscription in said Company,	213,000 00
Gov Bragg, Pres ex officio Lit Board, former loan to State from the Literary Fund,	27,063 00
Sundry persons interest on State Bonds,	540 00
Sundry persons interest on Fayetteville and Western P R Bonds,	510 00
Robt Strange, Solicitor, 2 certificates,	40 00
James Litchford, Dep'ty Marshall to Supreme Court,	114 00
W D Cooke for printing Supreme Court Reports, in Equity, June and August Term, 1854,	247 00
E B Freeman, Clerk of said Court,	690 90
Sundry warrants on account of Insane Asylum,	2,960 54
O H Perry, Librarian, subscription for Newspapers for Public Library,	34 30
W L Pomeroy, for Books for ditto,	42 00
Henderson Co'ty Agricultural Society,	50 00
Cumberland County ditto,	50 00
Prof Emmons, State Geologist, part of his salary for the year 1854,	400 00
H S Smith, Clerk to Commissioners for revising Statutes,	500 00
Geo Bower, part of an appropria ion for improving Reddies' River and Tennessee Road,	1,005 00
Ditto, ditto,	1,995 00
Allen Gentry, an appropriation to Salisbury and Wilson Road,	230 05
Jonathan Horton, appropriation to Public Road from Wilkes County line to Welsh's Store,	1,000 00
Sheriff of New-Hanover County, for making returns in Governor's election,	8 00
C Dewey, Cashier, &c, interest on Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Bonds,	120 00
James Page, for Canister furnished Executive Mansion,	75
Will Thompson, for table, (Ex. office,)	2 00
James Boon, Book Case, (Comp.,)	3 50
Adam's Express Company, transporting Coupon Bonds to New York,	10 00
Ditto,	1 25
Ditto,	1 00
New York Journal and Advertiser, for advertising sale of Coupon Bonds,	30 00
W & N O Telegraph Company, for telegraphing for Public Treasurer,	9 74
J H Bryan, Jr, for numbering Coupon Bonds for Treasurer,	29 00
Danforth, Wright & Co, Book of Checks for ditto,	12 00
Samuel H Young, for 230 cords of wood furnished by contract for the Public offices,	575 00
W L Pomeroy, for Seals and fixtures furnished Iredell County,	35 00
John H Stephens and others, for apprehending and delivering Dr G. Fields, a fugitive,	300 00
Seaton Gales, advertising sale of Coupon Bonds,	12 00
W & N O Telegraph Co, for telegraphing,	84
W L Pomeroy, for stationary furnished the public offices,	92 21
Pulaski Cowper, private Secretary, expenses of the Council of State on the 5th and 6th Feb. 1855,	211 20
Wm C Doub, for printing done for several Departments,	43 50
Bank of the Republic (N Y) interest on Coupon Bonds advanced by said bank,	3,300 00
Mar'h Neuse River Manufacturing Company, for paper used in printing Journals of last General Assembly,	187 50
Henry Nutt, per resolution in his favor,	50 00
Bartley Upchurch, do,	8 00
Jos Woltering, do,	10 90
W A Winborn, do,	25 25
Sundry warrants, on account of Insane Asylum,	2,964 27
Bank of the Republic, temporary loan of G G Sampson, for the purposes of the State, principal,	50,000 00
Interest,	593 06
Commissions,	1,000 00
W L Pomeroy, for 37 copies of Jones' Digest, purchased for distribution,	203 50
R M Pearson, one quarter's salary as one of the Judges of the Supreme Court,	625 00
Walter Gwynn, Engineer for N C and Western Railroad survey,	3,950 27
C P Mendenhall, Treas N C R R Co, for Atlantic & N C R R Survey,	500 00
North-Carolina R R Co, part of State's subscription in said Company,	15,000 00
C Dewey, Cashier, interest on Raleigh & Gaston R R Bonds,	4,200 00
	100 00
Sarah Peacock, a pension,	
O H Perry, Librarian, for papers and books for Public Library,	51 00
Prof E Emmons, State Geologist, part of salary,	500 00
W B Carter, interest due on his State Bonds 1st of Jan 1855,	75 00
Neuse River Manufacturing Company, for 175 reams of book paper,	1,225 00
W H Howard for apprehending and delivering Jno M Giles, an escaped felon,	250 00
W & N O Telegraph Co, for telegraphing,	2 63
Holden & Wilson, public printers, for printing done for Ex Dep,	151 87
Ditto, do for Treas Dep,	51 50
Ditto, for Sec'y of State Dep,	30 00
Ditto, Comptroller's,	32 50
Ditto, for General Assembly session of '54-'5,	3,201 73
John Hooper, N Y, for advertising sale of Coupon Bonds,	135 25
Journal of Commerce, do,	27 50
Ditto, do,	41 10
Lyon & Hillyer, do,	30 00
Sundry persons interest on Coupon Bonds redeemed at the Bank of the Republic,	43,930 00

April. North Carolina Railroad Company, part of State's subscription, 78,601 21
Bank of the State of North Carolina, temporary loan and interest, 25,226 03
Ditto, do, 30,236 70
Ditto, do, 10,113 15
Rufus Barringer, Adm'r of A W Brandon, dec'd, interest due on State Bond Jan. 1, 1855, 120 00
Ed Stanly, per resolution of General Assembly in his favor, 500 00
H D Turner, do, 29 25
Thos I Judkins, do, 94 00
L E Heartt, do, 50 00
Pulaski Cowper, Private Secretary, expenses of the Board of Internal Improvements, 14 00
H D Turner's bill of stationary for the public office, 17 55
W White, P M, bill of Postage for do, 41 13
W Hill, Secretary of State, postage paid by him, 3 17

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Democratic Meeting in Nash.

At an unsually large and enthusiastic meeting of the Democrats of Nash, held in Nashville on the 19th instant, being Tuesday of Court week, Dr. Jno. H. Drake was chosen Chairman, and Col. John W. Bryant and Thos. J. A. Cooper, Esq., appointed Secretaries.

Being called upon by the Chairman, Henry G. Williams in a few remarks, explained the object of the meeting, when on motion a committee of five, consisting of H. G. Williams, Dr. I. M. Taylor, N. W. Cooper, A. J. Rogers, and Dr. J. A. Drake were appointed to draft resolutions, who reported the following which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That our confidence in the principles of the great Democratic Party remains unshaken, and that whilst all other parties have been rent into factions, it stands the truly National pary, and the only one capable of resisting the assaults of fanaticism upon the Constitution of the country.

Resolved, That we heartily approve of the administration of Franklin Pierce—that in being true to the Constitution, he has been true to the South; and though he is our first choice, we will cheerfully support the nominee of the National Democratic Convention.

Resolved, That we will hail with pleasure the nomination of North Carolina's "favorite son," James C. Dobbin, for the office of Vice President.

Resolved, That the administration of our State affairs by Gov. Bragg meets our hearty approbation, and we respectfully recommend his re-nomination.

Resolved, That the Chairman of the meeting be requested to appoint three Delegates from each Captain's District in the county, and that the same delegates be requested also to attend the District Convention.

Resolved, That we recommend Raleigh as the place, and the 16th as the time for holding said District Convention.

The following Delegates were appointed:

District No. 1, B. D. Mann, T. W. Avent, and Jacob Fox; District No. 2, Col. J. E. Linsey, J. E. Thorn, and Dr. Marriott; District No 3, H. G. Williams, C. W. W. Woodard, N. W. Cooper and Dr. J. A. Drake; District 4, J. Braswell, G. W. Ward and Dr. W. F. Drake; District No. 5, Mathew Wilder, S. Marshman and W. G. Wheeless; District No. 6, T. W. Taylor, W. H. Joyner, and G. W. Cooper; District No. 7, Dr. B. Thornton, A. J. Taylor, and M. H. Deans; District No. 8, Kinchen Taylor, B. D. Rice, and Lem Winstead; District No. 9, H. H. Williams, J. Fulghum, and Willo Deans; District No. 10. G. N. Lewis, Dr. J. M. Taylor and A. J. Rogers.

On motion of Mr. A. J. Rogers, the names of the Chairman and Secretaries were added to the list, and on further motion it was ordered that the proceedings of this meeting be sent to the Editors of the Raleigh Standard and Warrenton News, with a request for publication.

During the meeting, W. A. Jenkins, Esq, of Warren, W. T. Dortch, Esq., of Wayne and Thomas M. Arrington, Esq., of Edgecombe, being called upon, entertained the meeting with able and interesting speeches, which were well received by the Nash Democracy as was evinced by the applause and cheers which greeted them.

J. H. DRAKE, Chm'n.

J. W. BRYANT, } *Sec'tys.*
T. J. A. COOPER, }

QUEEN VICTORIA HETERODOX.—An article of ours which appeared some weeks since under this title appears, from our Colonial files, to have created quite a tumult in clerical and Church-established veins there, and is represented, by the Liverpool European Times, as having divided attention in England with the President's Message by the last mail. The article appeared to us a singularly inoffensive one. We happened to know, a week or so before it was known in England, that the Queen had conferred upon a sermon preached at Balmoral, by Rev. Mr. Caird, the compliment of a command of publication, which is usually deemed a special mark of approval of the lessons it inculcates and the doctrines it holds. Then was stated our belief that the sermon would be found to inculcate the truest principles of practical Christianity and brotherly love, an opinion which its perusal since has fully confirmed.

Of the many admirable domestic virtues of Queen Victoria, and of the spirit of humanity and sympathy which directed her dealings with all around her person, in however lowly a place, we spoke in terms of respect and admiration; but we stated, and we repeat, that the disposition evinced by the Queen, under the influence of Prince Albert, to think more of practical Christianity, without regard to orthodoxy of doctrine, than of Church teachings, and adherence to Church articles and rubrics, had given much alarm to the High Church Party in England, and that her special selection of this sermon for approbation was another symptom of the disease. We stated, and we repeat, that Prince Albert is not a believer in the thirty-nine articles, or in the doctrines of the Church, as by law established, though he may, in deference to his position, outwardly conform to her services; but that he is in belief a Unitarian, which we regard as but a kind of conciliatory compromise of Deism. And at the risk of creating still more intense tumult, we can inform our consternation-struck clerical friends that the disease of heterodoxy is not confined to Prince Albert, but extends to almost every guardian of the Established Church.

Of the late Chancellors, who have special charge of the patronage of the Church and her interests, is it not patent to every one in England that both Lords Lyndhurst and Brougham were Deists in belief? Nor is the present Chancellor one whit more orthodox, unless, since his elevation, he has put on a new faith with his dignity. Then the present Premier, Lord Palmerston, in whose hands are the appointment of Archbishops and Bishops, with that gallantry of bearing which scorns concealment or compromise, openly avows his disbelief in Churches, and that which is their great prop-stone—original sin. The only one of the present Cabinet of England who professes in private, belief in the doctrines of the Established Church, is Lord Harrowby, and he has been specially introduced into the Cabinet to save it from a wholly heterodox reputation. Verily, sad days have fallen on that fine old English institution. *N. Y. Daily Times.*

Translated for the Evening Post from the Courrier des Etats Unis, February 7.

THE DANGERS OF SCIENCE.

At the last session of the Academy of Sciences in Paris M. Seguier made a report upon a new discovery, as important as it is dangerous, and which is simply this: M. Lachard has invented a process, simple, certain and rapid, by which he can re-produce writing, transfer it to stone, and consequently multiply autographs to any extent. M. Lachard having been invited to repeat his experiments before a committee of the Academy, asked M. Seguier and his colleagues for a few lines written and signed by themselves. The piece of paper before the ink was yet dry was applied to blotting paper, and this blotting paper M. Lachard took home with him.

The next day M. Seguier received two copies, one on parchment and the other on ordinary paper, of the original, which he had kept in his own possession, and which the copies so exactly resembled that it was impossible to tell which of the papers was written first.

In presence of such incontestable proof, M. Seguier and his colleagues could only bear witness to and extol the ingenuity of M. Lachard's invention; but, like prudent men, they have demanded that the process shall not be made public. "The pernicious and criminal art of the forger," said M. Seguier, "has made such astonishing progress, that it is useless to furnish it new and dangerous weapons by the revelation of an extremely simple process for the re-production of all kinds of handwriting."

REV. J. E. EDWARDS.—This beloved minister of our Church left Richmond on Tuesday evening last, en route for Europe. He expects to sail from New York on Saturday, the 16th, in the Pacific, if she leaves on that day: or in the Persia, on Wednesday, the 20th. As heretofore stated, he proposes to press on to Italy by the directest route from London or Paris. He will be accompanied during his tour by three young gentlemen: Messrs. Amandus Walker, of Richmond, John P. Branch, of Petersburg, and Abram D. Warwick, of Lynchburg. *E. C. Advocate.*

VARIETIES OF COTTON.—The different kinds of cotton which are imported and used in Great Britain have been examined under the microscope by Dr. Ure and by Mr. E. Wilson. To their observations we are indebted for the following measurements. In examing a sample of cotton, it is usual to take a portion of it between the forefinger and thumb, and laying the portions as they are successfully drawn out back again on and parallel to the filaments from which they have been drawn out; and repeating this process several times small tufts are formed, in which the respective lengths of staple may be observed.

The fibres of cotton when drawn out from the mass in which they appear entangled, display so many irregular twists as to give them a jointed appearance, and, as Mr. E. Wilson observes, "in this state they resemble a string of oval beads, pointed at each extremity, and connected by their points."

The entire fibre appears to taper finely to both ends, that which is adherent to the seed being somewhat the thickest. Under the microscope the fibre is observed to be continuous, moderately twisted, flat, ribbon-like, clear and transparent in the middle and opaque towards each margin. The finer and more uniform the fibre, and more inclined to twist, the better it is suited for spinning into fine yarn.—But if the fibres are short, broad and formed of flimsy ribbons, they are less suited for machine spinning, though they may yet, as before mentioned, be twisted into thread by the delicate fingers of the Hindoo

The value of cotton depends on the length, strength and fineness, as well as on the softness and equality of the fibre. But these essential qualities are modified from by color and cleanliness, that is, freedom from knots and impurities, so that there may be less waste in spinning. Formerly color had great influence, but now the great distinction is in long stapled and short stapled. The different kinds of cotton differ from each other, not only in the above properties, but also in considerable differences in quality between different samples of the same kind of cotton. "The finest quality of Sea Island is sometimes worth three times as much as the common quality in the same class. The variation of quality in most denominations is from the 20 to 25 per cent., and in none of them is more than 50 per cent." These are sometimes divided into three of four qualities, of ordinary, middling fair and fine. At other times are still further sub-divided, as to inferior, ordinary, middling fair, fair, good fair, or good and fine, "Except the better qualities of Sea Islands, there is no sort of cotton which is now confined in its use to any peculiar or exclusive purpose. By mixing different sorts together, and by careful management in preparing the mixture for spinning, the manufacturers can now make a substitute for almost any particular kind of cotton, except the very best. It is only requisite to add, that the long stapled cottons are generally used for the twist or warp, and the short stapled for the weft.

Sea Islands or long stapled cotton, the most highly esteemed of the cottons, is remarkable for the length and fineness of its fibre, as for its silky softness. Among white cotton it is distinguished by a slight yellowish tinge of color. This kind sells in England from eighteen pence to two shillings, and has sold as high as five and seven shillings a pound. The quantity is limited from the peculiarity of physical circumstances required in its production. The fibres are equable, about 1¼ inches in length, and examined under the microscope, about 1-2000th of an inch in diameter, formed of flattened cylinders transparent in the middle, opaque towards the margin, and more or less twisted. Dr. Ure has observed some kinds crimped transversely with irregular bandages, and some with flimsy ribbons and warts which adhere to the sides of the filaments, called neps by spinners. Mr. Wilson describes the Sea Island as thick and narrow, but looking the finest of all as seen by the naked eye. This kind is employed for spinning the finest yarn.

Upland, or short staple cotton, under which names are now usually included the produce of the interior of Georgia and the Carolinas, as well as of Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Tennessee. It used to be, and sometimes is still call Bowed, from the cotton of Georgia having been formerly cleaned with the Indian cotton bow. Though shorter in the staple and unequal, this is white in color, much esteemed, and forms the bulk of the cotton of commerce. The staple is one inch to one and a quarter inches in length. The best kinds are fit for spinning as high as No. 50, some higher; the shorter kinds are worked up into No. 30, and othe coarser yarns; but mixed with good Egyptian or with Pernambuco cotton, even these can be spun into higher numbers. Under the microscope the fibres appear less twisted than others, some as cylidric fibres with many twists, of the width of about 1-1400th of an inch; thin and broad.

Egyptian.—The best Egyptian cotton ranks next to

The Standard.

RALEIGH, SATURDAY, FEB. 23, 1856.

Notice to our Subscribers.

The Standard will not be sent to any one hereafter unless the order for the same be accompanied with the cash; and on the 1st day of May, 1856, the cash rule will be established with reference to all subscribers; and all who may be in arrears at that time will be erased from the list. Subscribers will be duly informed of the amounts of their indebtedness respectively; and we shall adopt some plan by which they will be thereafter regularly notified of the dates at which their subscriptions will expire.

AFFAIRS IN KANSAS.

On Monday the President sent in to the Senate, in reply to the call from that body for information, some documents in relation to affairs in Kansas. Mr. Toucey spoke in defence of the course of the President, and Mr. Wilson expressed his views in opposition to the same.

It appears that, in December last, there was serious cause to apprehend a general civil war in Kansas; but it was averted by the firm course of the President and of Gov. Shannon. It appears, also, that Lane and Robinson, the prominent leaders of the abolition rebellion party, "respectfully demanded" of the President that the United States' troops should be employed for their protection! These fellows could threaten, and stir up civil discord; but when danger appeared, they knuckled down and begged for protection.

The disorganizing revolutionary Legislature, called by the abolitionists of Kansas, under their Constitution, will assemble on the 4th of next month. President Pierce will, if necessary, resort to strong measures to suppress this body of rebels; and instructions have no doubt been issued to Gov. Shannon to that effect. The Washington Union says:

"Our readers cannot fail to peruse with interest the documents communicated to the Senate yesterday by the President in answer to a call from that body for information. They afford the most emphatic contradiction to the violent charges of the abolition journals on the subject of the President's proclamation. It now appears that not only was that proclamation called for by general considerations of public duty, but was earnestly requested by Col. Lane and Dr. Robinson, the responsible leaders of the revolutionary organization at Lawrence. Nay, by another letter to the President, the same gentlemen "respectfully demand" that the troops of the United States be employed for their protection. We trust that they and their friends will now cease from efforts to provoke civil war, and that all parties, within and without the Territory, will be emulous to manifest their common obedience to the law of the land.

Although, as appears from these documents, orders have been given to Col. Sumner and Maj. Cooke to act, if necessity requires it, we confidently believe that no such necessity will occur, and that we shall now see in Kansas the same peaceful and tranquil prosperity which exists in the sister Territory of Nebraska."

ELECTION OF SENATE OFFICERS—HON. ASA BIGGS.—We shall publish in our next the remarks of the Hon. Asa Biggs, submitted to the Senate of the United States on the 12th instant, on his proposition to elect the officers of that body on the second Monday of the first session of every Congress. There can be no doubt, in our judgment, of the correctness of the course on this subject advocated by Col. Biggs. The officers of the Senate now hold their places during the pleasure of that body. Up to 1849, they were elected at the commencement of every session of Congress; and the proposition of Col. Biggs is to restore the old rule. The present rule might be a proper one in England, whose government is, in its main features, aristocratical; but any thing which savors of the life tenure, especially in offices of this sort, is repugnant to the fundamental principles of republican government.

The "Raleigh Register," as might have been expected, refers to this proposition of Col. Biggs only to censure and disparage him. It does not even do him the justice to publish his remarks on the occasion. That paper also censures him for opposing a resolution making an appropriation for the relief of the suffering poor of the District of Columbia. The "Register" says Congress is the "only Legislature" of the people of that District. True enough—and the Legislature of North-Carolina is the "only Legislature" of the people of Raleigh; but what would be said to a proposition to our Legislature to relieve the suffering poor of Raleigh? The Legislature of the State might assume the right to do so, because its powers are more plenary than those of Congress; but such a proposition would fail, on grounds of expediency even—for if that body should administer relief to the poor at one point, it might be called on to do the same for any number of localities in the State. But Congress has no such power. All its powers are delegated, and have been well defined. If it can vote the public money for the relief of the poor in the District of Columbia, it can also vote bounties and largesses to the people of the District; if it can thus give for one purpose, it can for another. The District has its local municipal governments, as the people of the various States have; and to them the poor of the District must look for relief. Col. Biggs and those who with him opposed the appropriation referred to, were and are ready to contribute of their own private means for the relief of the poor of the District; but they could not violate principle and transcend their powers, by bestowing the public funds for charitable objects.

The Editor of the Register thinks that any man who was twelve months a member of the K. N. order before he discovered its corruptions is such a simpleton as to require a guardian. How long was the Editor of the Register in discovering that the Whig party was "corrupt?" We believe he was attached to that party for several years, and at last *renegaded* to Know Nothingism, which declared his former party corrupt, halt, blind, rotten, &c. The problem then is simply this: If twelve months in discovering the corruptions of K. Nism requires one guardian for Sidney A. Smith, Esq., how many guardians are required for Seaton Gales, Esq., who was ten years in discovering the corruptions of Whiggery?

In solving this problem it may be taken into consideration that Mr. Smith was not a member of the K. N. order the half of twelve months.

THE K. N'S AT PHILADELPHIA.—The preliminary proceedings of the K. N. national Convention are said to have been any thing but harmonious. The Northern delegates decided that the twelfth section must come out of the platform, and the Southern protested. The abolition K. N. delegates of Pennsylvania, were admitted to seats over the Fillmore delegates, by a vote of 84 to 45, causing much bitterness among the Southern delegates.

We shall probably have the result of this Convention by our next.

The winter has been so mild in England that agricultural laborers were on the 5th of last January, working in the fields in the neighborhood of Derby. So says the London Times of January 7.

☞ We are under obligations to Hon. Asa Biggs for some valuable public documents, and among them two volumes marked "U. S. Naval Astronomical Expedition," containing Lieut. Gilliss' report of said expedition under his command in Chili, with stastistics of the country, &c. Our cotemporary of the Wilmington Journal has examined these volumes with more care than we have had time to do, and we adopt his notice of them:

"This is in the first and most bulky volume. The second contains Lieut. Arch. McRae's Report of several trips made by him across the Andes, on the route from Santiago, Chili, to the La Plata river on the Atlantic.

Along with much pleasure which we have derived from a perusal of these narratives, we must also put down to their account rather late, or rather, early hours, on more than one occasion; the tones of the clock alone warning us that the small hours of the morning had overtaken us.

To no class of her citizens, or public servants, is the country more indebted than to the scientific and energetic officers of the army and navy, under whose superintendence, or by whose personal exertions, important surveys have been made and valuable information gained. The labors of the Coast Survey under Professor Bache; the voyages of Wilkes, Harstene, Kane, and others; the exploration of the Amazon by Herndon and Gibbon; the Artronomical Expedition under Gilliss and McRae, remain as monuments of courageous and intelligent effort for the advantage of the country and the world at large.

Lieut. McRae, in his first trip across the mountains from Santiago de Chili to Buenos Ayres, had the misfortune to break some of his instruments by accident, and their loss interfered with the accuracy and reliability of his observations. Here turned to the United States, obtained leave of the Department to go over the ground again, and did so at his own expense.

These volumes, with Herndon and Gibbon's report of their explorations of the Amazon, throw considerable light upon a portion of the world hitherto but little known, and that little vague and indefinite. If we had a thorough survey of the La Plata, or rather, of the Parana and its tributaries on the south, and of the Orinoco on the north, the geography of South America would become a branch of *knowledge* rather than of *conjecture*, as it now is to some extent."

☞ We clip the following from one of our exchanges—it is part of an article purporting to have been copied by the "Sun" from the New York Independent:

A merchant lately suspended in Newbern, N. C., and not being able (?) to pay in full, decided to exclude all *Northern* creditors. Where is the Union Safety Com? Let us have another Castle Garden meeting. Our New York merchants will please remember that a law now exists in North Carolina permitting an administrator, in settling an estate, after paying all *home debts*, to plead "*Plene Administravit*," (fully administered)—a *refinement* of repudiation. *Balt. Sun.*

We cannot but express our surprise that the Baltimore Sun, which is usually fair and well informed, should have copied without comment, an article so grossly unjust to our State and its citizens. We have no such law as that stated. It is true that an administrator, in this State, has the right, by law, to prefer one creditor to another where the debts are of equal *dignity*, and this whether the creditor be a *home* one or one *abroad*. As, for instance, where both debts are evidenced by notes. But he is bound, at his peril, to pay a note due *abroad*, in preference to an open account at *home*.

This rule of law as to preference, we are informed, has prevailed for centuries in England, from whence we derived it, and now prevails in many of the other States as well as in North Carolina.

But it is a gross perversion of the truth to say that "after paying all *home debts*" an administrator may plead "fully administered" to all others; that is, that such a plea would be a valid defence to an action. He is bound to pay all debts, with the qualifications above, so long as he has a cent of assets to pay with.

To state to the contrary is a "*refinement*" of ignorance, or something worse.

ROME—THE POPE,—The Wilmington Journal publishes an interesting letter from Rome, Italy, written by a young gentleman of the former place—from which we make the following extract:

"To-day I visited the Church of Ara Coeli, where a little alabaster baby was exposed to public view, as in imitation of our Saviour. There is nothing peculiar in the baby, but its dress surpasses anything I have ever seen in the way of dress. A satin garment, filled with rich, rare and precious jewels, with a golden crown on the head; and the whole is valued at $30,000. This baby is called the "*Sanctissima Bambino.*" It is thought to have miraculous powers in curing the sick; and the Italians say that the Bambino receives more fees than any physician in Rome. The history of this baby is this: A Franciscan pilgrim cut it out of a tree, that grew on the Mount of Olives, and while he was asleep over his work, St. Luke descended from Heaven, finished it and painted it. I say it is alabaster or papier mache, and if you should see it you would agree with me.

I fear you will get tired of my writing so much about churches; but you must bear in mind the fact, that there are in the city about 370 churches to a population of 175,000; of these there are 39 bishops, 1,504 priests, 2,417 monks, 1,754 nuns, and 521 students for the ministry; and the whole City and the Papal States are under the control of the Roman Catholic Church—and a poor, miserable, imbecile government it is. If some of the Know Nothings about Wilmington would visit Rome and see what I see every day—French troops parading about the city, they might change their tune about the power of the Pope to do this and that, in a temporal way. He is an old man, and has a good, benevolent face."

THE WILD HUNT AFTER OFFICE.—Know Nothings never engage in any "wild hunt after office"—that is against their creed; but since the election of Banks to the Speakership, nine hundred K. N's have flocked to Washington, waiting for offices to come to them. Of course they are waiting patiently—about twenty to every office—not one of whom would go three steps out of his way to come in contact with some office seeking a man to fill it. Not one of them cares three straws whether the office comes after him or not; but if it does come, why he will go with it. From this one particular we may learn how consistent are the professions of Know Nothings with their practices in all particulars.

THE DEMOCRACY OF WAYNE.—A large and enthusiastic meeting of the Democrats of Wayne County was held in Goldsborough on the 19th instant—the proceedings of which shall appear in our next. The Tribune says: "No room this week to notice the eloquent and patriotic speeches of Messrs Hall (of Wilmington,) and Houston (of Duplin,) before the democracy of Wayne last Tuesday. We did not hear the speeches, being out on the Committee on Resolutions, but they were the chief theme of the Democrats during the evening—could less be expected when Houston and Hall were the Speakers?"

A SHARP SHOOTER.—A correspondent, writing from Ashe county, says: "Mr. Edward Austin, of this County, recently killed on the wing, with his rifle, a black or grey Eagle, that measured seven feet and two inches from tip to tip. This Eagle had been for several years very troublesome to the citizens of Cranberry district, in said County. Mr. Austin can take down a rabbit at full speed with his rifle."

SUPREME COURT.

We copy from the last Register the following decisions, recently delivered by the Supreme Court:

By NASH, C. J. In Grimes v. Hoyt, equity, from Beaufort, dismissing the bill. Also, in Wilmington and Manchester Railroad Company v. Sanders, from New Hanover, affirming the judgment. Also, in McFarland & Pearson v. Fauly, in equity, from Richmond, declaring that there is no error in the interlocutory order. Also, in McRae v. Berry, from New Hanover, affirming the judgment. Also, in Little v. Gurley, in equity, from Hertford, dismissing the bill with costs. Also, in Watt v. Johnson, from Cumberland, affirming the judgment. Also, in Harden v. Cheek, from Moore, affirming the judgment. Also, in Jones v. Tuck, from Granville, awarding a *venire de novo*. Also, in Sytle v. Bird, from McDowell, awarding a *venire de novo*.

By PEARSON, J. In University of North-Carolina v. Maultsby, equity, from Columbus, declaring the plaintiff entitled to the fund in the hands of the defendant. Also, in Brame v. Brame, equity, from Warren, affirming the decree. Also, in Barnes v. Bridgers, equity, from Bertie, affirming the decretal order. Also, in Nixon v. Lindsay, equity, from Randolph, declaring the plaintiff entitled to contribution—account ordered. Also, in Savage & Meares v. Hussey, from Duplin, judgment of the Superior Court and judgment here according to *Sci. Fa.* Also, in Rogers v. Ratcliff, from Buncombe, awarding a *venire de novo*. Also, in Bradley v. McDaniel, from New Hanover, affirming the judgment. Also, in Henderson v. Wagoner, in equity, from Davidson, affirming the decree. Also, in Palmer v. Pritchard, in equity, from Camden, decree for plantiff. Also, in Burwell v. Canneday, from Franklin, awarding a *venire de novo*. Also, in Hill v. Whitfield, from Sampson, awarding a *venire de novo*.

By BATTLE, J. In Joiner v. Joiner, supplemental bill, directing a decree in favor of Mrs. Hines' children for the increase. Also, in Brookshire and Dubose, equity, from Randolph, affirming the interlocutory order. Also, in Davis v. McPherson, from Randolph, affirming the judgment. Also, in Wells v. Clements, from Northampton, awarding a *venire de novo*. Also, in State v. Gerhardt, from Johnston, awarding a *venire de novo*, Also, in Mathis v. Mathis, from Sampson, directing a new trial. Also, in Higgs v. Nelson, from Edgecombe, affirming the judgment. Also, in Lloyd v. Whitley, in equity, from Martin, bill dismissed with costs. Also, in Kea v. Council, from New Hanover, dismissing the bill with costs. Also, in Smith v. Turrentine, in equity, from Orange, dismissing the bill with costs. Also, in Delap v. Delap, in equity, from Davidson, declaring that the testator's children by his last wife are entitled to the slaves.

PER CURIAM. In State v. G. and L. Parker, from Davie, declaring that there is no error. Also, in State v. D. Parker, from Davie, declaring that there is no error. Also, in McCormick v. Munroe, from Cumberland, affirming the judgment.

WOMEN'S RIGHTS IN KENTUCKY.—A bill has been passed by the Kentucky Legislature authorizing a married woman in her own name to transact business, and to receive and collect her own earnings and of her minor children, for her support and the support and education of her children, free from the control and interference of her husband, or of any person claiming to act by his authority, and from his debts and liabilities. To do this, however, she has to file a petition in Circuit Court, and prove satisfactorily that her husband, from drunkenness, profligacy, or other cause, neglects, refuses, or is unable to provide for her and for the support and education of her minor children. A good law.

☞ It is stated that many of the appointments made by Mr. Cullom, the Clerk of the House of Representatives, have given dissatisfaction. It is currently reported that he has conferred some of them upon ignorant, incompetent men, and, what is far worse, upon wool-dyed abolitionists. Mr. Cullom was elected Clerk by a union of the Southern Know Nothings and black Republican Know Nothings.—He is no doubt only carrying out in good faith the *terms* on which he was elected.

SAFETY OF THE PACIFIC.—A dispatch from New York, dated the 18th, announces the safety of the steamer Pacific. The news will be received with the liveliest feelings of joy and satisfaction by the whole country. Private letters have been received in Halifax, Nova Scotia, by the steamer Canada, stating that the Pacific had put into the Shannon, on her way out of the British channel, in consequence of the great severity of the weather.

MEXICO.—We learn, by late arrivals, that this unhappy country is again involved in civil war. The revolutionists, under Tamariz, have captured Puebla, and are fortifying it to resist the government troops sent by Comonfort to re-capture it. General anarchy and confusion prevail throughout the country.

TO THE POINT.—We find the following amongst other resolutions that were recently adopted at the meeting of the Illinois Democracy:

"*Resolved*, That we will not *pretermit* an expression of opinion as to the power of Congress to establish or prohibit slavery in the Territories of the United States; but we *expressly* declare that Congress has no constitutional power to do either."

What a withering rebuke to the Southern doughfaces who, in the Philadelphia Council, refused to express an opinion as to the power of Congress over slavery in the Territories. Let them learn a lesson on the subject of their own rights from the Northern Democracy.

THE TWENTY SECOND.—Besides the "Indpendent Guards," of Raleigh, who are to be here on the 22d inst., the Junior Volunteers have invited the Governors of Virginia and North Carolina, the Mayors of Raleigh and Goldsborough, and several prominent citizens of both towns to their fete in honor of the Anniversary of Washington. The military parade will be one of the most imposing and animating that has been exhibited in the city for some time. The Juniors have engaged the Old Point Band for the occasion.—*Norfolk Herald.*

GEN. PIERCE.—In the Diary and Correspondence of the late Amos Lawrence, of Boston, is the subjoined remark in relation to Gen. Pierce. It will be remembered that Mr. Lawrence was a presidential elector, and cast his vote for Gen. Scott, but in a letter to a friend in South Carolina in 1852, he said:

"My nephew by marriage, Franklin Pierce, seems to be a prominent candidate for the White House for the next four years. He is the soul of honor, and an old fashioned Democrat born and bred, and can be depended on as such."

WHAT HAS KILLED THE KNOW NOTHINGS?—The American party holds what is called a National Convention at Philadelphia next week. A previous attempt to do the same thing split up the party and gave the House into the hands of the negro worshippers. We think the great error of the Know Nothings was in holding any national convention or attempting to make a national platform. As Macbeth says, "There's no such thing." *N. Y. Herald.*

A Know Nothing Lodge was burnt out by the recent fire in Syracuse. Their furniture inventoried according to the Standard, four broken chairs, a three legged desk, four volumes of the adventures of Maria Monk, a lot of choice songs composed by "Seth," a copy of the Bible in Hindoo, and a brazen Eagle with silver wings and a blue tail. The bird of Liberty was saved and all the rest was destroyed.

STRONG ICE.—One of the heavy Cincinnati steam fire engines was taken over the Mississippi river on the ice at St. Louis on the 21st ult. A bold teamster of the city, named Meyer, undertook, for $100, to haul it across with a team of five horses. He gave a bond of $8,000 to deliver her safely at the warehouse of Lyon, Shorb, & Co., in St. Louis, and accomplished the feat.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.

In the SENATE, Mr. Hamlin gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill to amend and consolidate the navigation, revenue and collection laws.

Mr. Wilson offered a resolution (which lies over) calling on the President for information on Kansas affairs, and what measures, if any, had been taken to prevent the illegal interference with the rights of the people of the territory, by persons not residing therein.

The Senate then resumed the consideration of a resolution calling for the journal and proceedings of the Naval Retiring Board.

In the HOUSE, Mr. Wakeman presented the memorial of the New York Chamber of Commerce, praying an appropriation for improvements and repairs to the Public Warehouses at Quarantine Ground; also a memorial from the same body praying for an extension of the reciprocity principle between the United States and Canada. They were both referred to the Committee on Commerce.

The House ordered the following printing: 15,000 copies of the Secretary of the Treasury's report on finance; 20,000 copies of the President's annual message and accompanying documents, and 10,000 copies of the report of the Superintendent of the Coast Survey.

WASHINGTON Feb. 19, 1856.

SENATE.—Mr. Wilson concluded his speech on Kansas affairs. The Senate then went into Executive session, and, after a very warm debate, Gov. Shannon was confirmed as Governor of Kansas. The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE.—Mr. Hickman offered a resolution empowering the committee on Election to send for persons and papers relating to the Kansas contested election case. A warm debate ensued, and the subject had not been finally passed upon, when the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20, 1856.

SENATE.—Mr. Douglas, at his own request, was excused from serving on the Committee of Foreign Relations.

A brief discussion on the Central American question ensued, after which the subject was made the special order for Tuesday.

The resolution calling for the journal of the Naval Board was passed.

The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE.—Mr. Millson introduced a bill to repeal the act to promote efficiency in the Navy.

Mr. Cobb, of Alabama, introduced a bill to extend the time of payment of the duty on rail road iron.

Mr. Mace introduced a bill to prevent the extension of slavery to territories north of 36° 30.

The bill created some sensation.

Mr. Mace moved its reference to the Committee on the Terrritories.

Pending the motion the House resumed the consideration of the resolution of the Committee on Elections, asking for power to send for persons and papers, referred to in the Kansas contested election case. The resolution was tabled by three majority. The resolution was passed, then reconsidered and recommitted, with instructions to report the ground on which they ask said power; also, to consider the proposition of Mr. Dunn for appointing Jos. H. Bradley and Sidney S. Baxter, of Washington, Commissioners to take depositions, clothed with full power to procure information, with the view of eliciting the truth on all controverted matters between Messrs. Reeder and Whitfield.

The election of Chaplain was indefinitely postponed. Adjourned.

FURTHER BY THE CANADA—MR. BUCHANAN AND LORD CLARENDON—PROSPECTS OF PEACE IN EUROPE.—We have the following intelligence by the steamship Canada, in addition to what was published in our last:

All accounts of the present condition of the negotiations speak favorably for peace.

The London Morning Advertiser says: Mr. Buchanan and Lord Clarendon had an interview at the Foreign office on Tuesday, when very angry words passed touching the Central American question.

Despatches received at Viena from Russia confirm the telegraphic announcement of the unconditional acceptance of the peace propositions by the Czar. A memorandum embodying the propositions had been signed at Vienna and sent to London and Paris.

It is reported that the Peace Congress will meet at Paris on the 18th of February, and that the affair will be concluded by the 25th. The signing of the preliminaries prior to the Congress only awaits the arrival of the Turkish Plenipotentiary.

It is expected that Prussia refuses to agree to the conditions exacted by the Allies preliminary to her admission into the Peace Conference, and that consequently she will be excluded. Baron Brunow and Count Orioff are the Russian plenipotentiaries. Lord Clarendon represents England; the Marquis Dazeglio, Sardinia; Count Buol, Austria; M. Malenski, France, and Dervish Pacha, Turkey.

THE LATEST.

LONDON, Saturday.—The Peace Protocol memorandum was signed yesterday at Vienna by the Ministers of the Five Powers, and a short armistice will next be agreed upon.

THE BLASTING SIROCCO OF KNOW-NOTHINGISM.—It cannot be justly denied that the election of Banks, as Speaker, is a Know-Nothing victory, to be ranked with the splendid trophies of Know-Nothing triumphs, achieved in the election of the notorious Wilson and Hale. Mr. Chaffee, the Know-Nothing abolition member of Congress from the Springfield (Mass.) District, who zealously labored for Banks' election, went home and appeared in "the Council," to give an account of his stewardship.—"The Council" fully endorsed his conduct in voting for Banks. The American—the Know-Nothing organ at Springfield—reports Mr. Chaffee as saying before "the Council" that the had voted for Banks because he knew that he was an American, and belonged to a council of that party at Washington."—He further stated that "out of the one hundred and three (103) votes cast for Mr. Banks, only thirty-four (34) were Black Republicans. The balance, sixty-five, (65,) Mr. Chaffee assured the Council were true Americans."

At the regular meeting of Council No. 17 in Springfield, the following resolution were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the American Members of Congress from New England are entitled to the gratitude of the country and the thanks of their constituents, for the firmness with which they sustained the cause of freedom in the recent severe and protracted struggle in the United States House of Representatives.

Resolved, That we point with peculiar pride and satisfaction to the conduct of our Massachusetts delegation as furnishing a triumphant refutation of the calumny that the American party in this State is indifferent to the great cause of human freedom.

Resolved, That the election of a free State Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, on the distinct and well-understood issue of opposition to the slave power, is epoch in the history of our country, and an event at which the friends of humanity may take fresh courage; and it is an event, moreover, *for which the country is largely indebted to the American party.*

THOMAS CHUBBUCK, Secretary.

Again: Mr. Banks was elected to the present Congress, as a Know-Nothing, and has never disclaimed his connection or sympathy with the Order, although called on in the House to do so. Mr. Pelton, a Know-Nothing member of Congress from New York, and a supporter of Banks, wrote a letter home to justify his vote, in which he said:

"The Councils should not forget that it was Banks who so gallantly led the American forces in the last Congress, and that during the late canvass in Massachusets, he proclaimed and detended himself as an anti-Nebraska *American. He is now a member of the 'Order' in good standing at home. This much for his Americanism.*"

Does it not inevitably follow, therefore, that the election of Banks, and the consequent control of the House by the free-soilers, is directly due to the direful influence of bigoted Know Nothingism? Is it not through the blighting influence of the same detestable party that, in this Metropolitan District, the political fortunes of Mr. Botts, with all his odious and mischievous principles, have recently been revived, and his Presidential aspirations are warmly and unceasingly pressed by his zealous and devoted admirers? When the whole career of Know-Nothingism is reviewed, with its miserable fruits of persecution and oppression and its abolition triumphs throughout all the North, is it not a matter of special wonder that any true Southern man, any genuine patriot in the land, can lament its rapid decline?

Rich. Enquirer.

For the Standard.

THE CURRENCY.

Editors N. C. Standard:

GENTLEMEN: The interesting communication of "*Davie*" on the subject of the currency, has no doubt been perused with attention by your readers generally. The author is doubtless correct in his exposition of the different sections of the 36th chapter of the Revised Code on the subject of the currency. It is perfectly clear from his showing, and from the words of the statute, that no bank or corporation in the State has the right to issue, nor any person or corporation the right to pass or circulate as money, any note, bill or certificate "for a less sum than three dollars." Such is the statute, and such a law the Legislature had the right to pass, and, as I conceive, it was proper to pass.

We had in the State, the Bank of the State, the Bank of Cape Fear, the Merchant's Bank of Newbern, the Commercial Bank of Wilmington, the Bank of Wadesborough, the Farmer's Bank, the Bank of Charlotte, and the Bank of Yanceyville—each restricted by their charters from issuing any bill or note of a less denomination than three dollars, and the Merchant's Bank of Newbern limited to five dollars. We had also the Bank of Fayetteville, and the *quasi* bank, in the Life Insurance Company of Greensborough, without any express restriction, and, as their friends say, with the right to issue bills of any denomination, at their discretion. At the last session, the Legislature endeavored, as far as might be in its power, to correct this state of things, and to place our currency on a sound basis, by raising our bank circulation to five dollars. With this view and to this end, in the charters granted or amended, the new banks were forbidden to issue any bills for a less amount than five dollars. The policy and object was to lessen the high and extravagant profits of the banks, and to force them to give to the community specie circulation and change. For, as has been shown from the experience of other States, as well as our own, it is idle to talk of a specie circulation while the banks are authorized to issue small notes. This being the laudable object of the Legislature, the third section of the currency act forbids any bank from issuing any note or bill of a less denomination than three dollars, under a penalty of fifty dollars and a forfeiture of its charter. Such is the general law, founded on public policy, and, as the Legislature thought, for the public good.

The question is, was it competent for the Legislature to pass such a statute in respect to banks already in existence, without a violation of their charters? Some say it was not—the friends of legislative control over a vicious and fraudulent currency, say it was. The cry is that it is a violation of vested rights and of chartered privileges; and the appeal is to the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the celebrated Dartmouth College case.—The decision in this case affirms the principle that a corporation possesses only such powers as its charter confers "*expressly, or as incidental to its very existence.*" Thus far the decision controls the legislative power, and no farther. This principle or rule of constitutional law was settled by that great expounder Chief Justice Marshall. I shall not controvert it. Banks stand on the same ground as individuals so far as constitutional rights are concerned, but no higher. The Legislature can no more violate a contract with an individual than with a bank; but it has the power of police regulation, for the benefit and protection of the whole community; and this power is to be exercised, though the banks or individuals may think it invades their "vested rights." The same Court has said—"any privilege which exempts a bank from the burthens common to individuals, does not flow necessarily from the charter, *but must be expressed in it, or they do not exist.*" Such being the rule as established by the highest authority, the question is, does our statute conflict with it? It doubtless is greatly to the advantage of the Fayetteville Bank to enjoy the exclusive right of flooding the country with its one and two dollar notes, thereby debasing our bank currency and driving the specie from circulation; but it will hardly be contended that this privilege is necessary to its "very existence." If it be, then the sooner the bank is forced to wind up the better.

In a case recently decided by the Supreme Court of Vermont, in which the Dartmouth College case is fully examined, and the power of the Legislature over corporations considered, the Chief Justice, in a very able and lucid opinion, says:

"It is true that a statute destroying the business or profits of a bank, is void. Hence, a statute forbidding banks from taking interest, or discounting bills, or notes, would be void, as striking at the general objects and purposes of the charter. But a general statute, reducing the rate of interest, or punishing usury, or *the issuing of bills of a given denomination*, has always been regarded as valid."

If this be so—and that it is can admit of no legal doubt—it covers the case, and brings the Bank of Fayetteville and the *quasi* bank of Greensborough within the prohibition. Let any one test the question, by warranting for the fifty dollars, (and it is surprising that it is not done,) and carry the question before the Supreme Court, and we shall see whether the law be constitutional.

The Legislatures of Virginia and Maryland have forbidden their banks to issue notes under five dollars; and there you find gold and silver in circulation. South-Carolina has forbidden her banks to issue notes under five dollars, except her State bank—a disgrace to the State, as every honorable man is forced to acknowledge; and there gold and silver, as with us, are not to be seen. Tennessee authorizes one dollar notes—silver and gold are banished—the bank fails, as in a recent case, and the loss falls, as it always will do, on the poorer class, the least able to bear it. What the people of this State want is a sound bank specie circulation; and this they will have, however much speculators and interested persons may complain. MACON.

For the Standard.

CHAPEL HILL, PHILANTHROPIC HALL, February 18th, 1856.

WHEREAS, By the decree of Almighty God, our beloved fellow-member, David Hilliard, of Nash County, has passed from time to eternity—cut down in manhood's early dawn, a few brief months ere he had completed his collegiate course,

Resolved, That while we bow submissively to the will of an Allwise Creator, we deeply regret and deplore the untimely death of the deceased, who, but a few short days ago was walking in our midst, full of lusty life, rejoicing with us in bright hopes of the future, and just setting out upon a career of life, which gave much promise of usefulness and honor.

Resolved, That in his death the Philanthropic Society has sustained an irreparable loss, and, as the icy touch of the relentless destroyer has now dimmed his flashing eye, and hushed his voice—no more to be heard within these walls forever; that we cherish within our sad hearts a grateful remembrance of the many manly qualities which ennobled his character, and earnestly endeavor to practice the virtues which adorned his life. Of a frank, humane, and amiable disposition, courteous in his manners, conscientious in the discharge of duty, possessed of unblemished integrity, and always placing the highest estimate on truth, he won the confidence and esteem of all who knew him.

Resolved, That, as the brightest hope of his fond parents and relatives is now closed beneath the coffin lid, we do deeply sympathize with the bereaved and afflicted, and in mingling our tears with theirs, would fain soothe the anguish of their bleeding hearts.

Resolved, That these resolutions be entered upon our records, a copy sent to the family of the deceased, and also to the University Magazine, Standard, Register, and Warrenton News, with a request for publication.

CALVIN JONES
G. L. WIMBERLEY,
J. M. PERRY, } *Committee.*

PROFITS OF THE NEW YORK PRESS.—The profits of the last year of several of the leading papers of New York are given, as follows, by the Mirror. Where it got its information from, it does not say: Tribune, $95,000; Herald, $75,000; Journal of Commerce, $50,000; Courier and Enquirer, $50,000; Commercial Advertiser $25,000.

It has been truthfully said by a satirist, that if some men could come out of their graves and read the inscriptions on their tombstones, they would think they had got into the wrong graves!

Abolition Movements.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—The Republican Association of Washington city is making strenuous efforts to establish similar societies in every city and village throughout the Union—serving, as the circular says, "to rally the people and inspire them with confidence and enthusiasm, and to furnish them with the information necessary to expose and fairly meet the sophistry of pro-slavery demagogues, making the issue 'slavery or freedom' in the next Presidential campaign." They design scattering broadcast documents and speeches, and have already prepard 162,000 copies in English and 20,000 in German of the speeches and writings of Seward, Hale and others.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 20.—Flour is dull; sales of Howard Street at $7 50; Ohio is nominally the same: City Mills has declined—sales at $7. Wheat has declined: sales of red at $1 50a$1 60; white $1 56a$1 63. Corn 55a57c. for white and yellow. Provisions are unchanged.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—Flour is firm and unchanged. Wheat is drooping; sales at $1 83. Corn has declined; sales of mixed at 77c. Pork is firm at $15 94. Beef and Lard are firm and unchanged. Whiskey is lower; sales of Ohio at 28½c.

MARRIED.

In Johnston County, near Earpsboro', on the 17th inst., by Wyatt Earp, Esq., Mr. Edward Howard to Miss M. A. Parish, all of Johnston.

In the County of Northampton, N. C., on the evening of February 14th, by John W. Foster, Esq., Mr. James B. Good to Mrs. Elizabeth R. Reese, both of Northampton.

While travelling o'er life's rugged sea,
With hope on earth and Heaven above;
May each heart to the other be
Filled with joy, truth, and love. [Cox.

At Hughesville, Virginia, on the 5th of this inst., by the Rev. Joshua Bethel, Col. A. J. Stedman, of Pittsborough, N. C., to Miss Susan Cathline, the elder daughter of the late Col. John C. Staples, of Patrick county, Virginia.

DIED.

In Franklin county, on the 6th Feb., Frederic Leonard, Esq., in the 88th year of his age.

Also, on the 9th inst., in Nash county, Mr. George W. Marshborn, a native of Wake county, aged about 60 years.

Also, in Franklin county, on the 12th inst., Mrs Susan Denson, in the 66th year of her age. Mrs. Denson professed religion 30 years ago, and ever adorned the profession she made. Peace to her ashes!

Of consumption, on the 1st instant, at the residence of his father, in Yadkin county, Mr. Aaron C. Speer.

At the University of North Carolina, on the 17th instant, Mr. David Hilliard, of Nash county. Mr. Hilliard was a member of the Senior Class in the University, and also of the Law School. The propriety of his department, his diligence in business and kindness of heart, had endeared him to his associates, and secured for him the esteem of his instructors.—*Hills. Rec.*

At Griswold's Hotel, Goldsborough, on last Sunday morning, at 3 o'clock, Mr. K. W. Petersilia, formely of Raleigh. The deceased arrived in Goldsboro' in a destitute condition, and took up his abode at Mrs. Griswold's Hotel, where he spent the three last weeks of his life. He was kindly and humanely treated, by the proprietors during the time, and had the medical attendance of Dr. C. F. Dewey gratis. He died in the midst of strangers, but was surrounded by friends. On Sunday morning a subscription was taken up to defray the funeral expenses. He was buried in a metallic coffin which cost forty dollars, and his remains were attended to the grave by a large concourse of our citizens. The burial service was performed by the Revd. M. Fitzgerald of the Episcopal Church. *Golds. Tribune.*

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN GREENE.—Notice is hereby given that the Democracy of Greene will hold a meeting at the Courthouse in Snow Hill on Saturday, 15th of March, for the purpose of appointing delegates to attend a State Convention, to be held in Raleigh, on Wednesday the 16th of April next, to nominate a candidate for Governor, and other purposes. A full attendance is very much desired, and we respectfully and earnestly invite the patriotic of all parties to attend and participate in the deliberations of said meeting.

MANY DEMOCRATS.

Feb. 20, 1856. 27—td.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION IN ALAMANCE.—We are requested to give notice that a Convention of the Democrats of Alamance County will be held in Graham on the third Thursday in March next, to nominate candidates for the ensuing Legislature, and to appoint delegates to the State Convention.

Feb. 18, 1856. 27—td.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN WAKE.—A meeting of the Democrats of Wake County will be held in Raleigh, on Monday of next March Superior Court. A full attendance is earnestly requested.

Feb. 21, 1856. 27—td.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN FRANKLIN.—A meeting of the Democrats of Franklin County will be held in Louisburg, on Tuesday of the ensuing County Court week, to appoint delegates to the State Convention. A full attendance is desired.

Feb. 22, 1856. 27—td.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN JOHNSTON.—We are requested to give notice that a meeting of the Democrats of Johnston County will be held at the Court House, in Smithfield, on Saturday the 15th of March, for the purpose of appointing delegates to the State Convention.

Feb. 18, 1856. 27—td.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING in GRANVILLE.—We are requested to announce that there will be a meeting of the Democrats of Granville County, in Oxford, on Tuesday of next March Court—to appoint delegates to the State Convention.

Feb. 22, 1856. 27—td.

Life Preserving Patent Swingletree.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING PURCHASED THE sole right to make and sell these Swingletrees, in the counties of Wake, Johnston, Chatham, Orange, Franklin, Warren and Nash, would respectfully inform the public that they will attend the Courts in the above counties with them, and will also peddle them through the country.

By this Swingletree, a horse, or two or more horses, can be detached from a vehicle when at full speed, with perfect safety to the vehicle and those in it. It is simple and easy, so that any boy ten years old can avail himself of its use.—No such protection has ever before been invented against the dangers incident to run-away or fractious horses. Every riding vehicle ought to have one attached to it. It is a cheap, safe and certain protection against danger. It can be attached to old or new vehicles.

☞ Notice is hereby given, that any infringement on this Patent, or any imitation, or attempt to make or use by any modification, this Patent Swingletree in any of the counties above enumerated, the persons or persons so offending will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law, in the U. S. Courts at Washington.

P. P. WILLIAMS & CO.

Raleigh, Feb. 22, 1856. 27—6m.

**At this Season of the Year no Medic

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

WE TAKE PLEASURE IN REFERRING THE reader to the testimonials of our prominent druggists and well-known citizens to the virtue of Davis' Pain Killer. We have used the article, and found it valuable.—The sale of this article in the United States is beyond all precedent, as the books of the office will show.—[Cincinnati Commercial.

DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER.—We first heard of this medicine during a recent visit to the New England States, and being struck with the novelty of the title, were induced to make some inquiry about it; and we were surprised to learn that it was kept constantly in the houses of most of the inhabitants of the cities and villages where we stopped, to be used in cases of sudden attacks of pain, burns, scalds, &c., and we heard it spoken of in terms of high commendation by both druggists and physicians. This much we can with propriety say as journalists, in favor of the article.—[Philadelphia Eagle.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER.- Voluntarily, conscientiously, and with much pleasure, we recommend to our readers the above-named medicine. We speak from our own observation and experience, when we say, that it removes pain, as if by magic, from all parts of the body, and is one of the best medicines in use for checking diarrhœa, and removing the premonitory symptoms of cholera. It is applied both internally and externally, with the best effects, and none who have once used the Pain Killer would willingly be without it constantly in their houses.—[Cincinnati Evening Nonpareil.

☞ We presume no Medical Preparation ever offered to the public has been more thoroughly tested than PERRY DAVIS'S PAIN KILLER. Thousands of persons, were they called upon to do so, would cheerfully testify that they have used it for various ills, with the most satisfactory success. It is within our own knowledge, that an immense amount of suffering has been relieved by it. Its proprietors, Messrs. Perry Davis & Son, save no pains or expense in order to satisfy the public. Being strictly honorable men, they observe the utmost uniformity in the manufacture of their celebrated Pain Killer. The materials of which it is composed are carefully selected—none but the best quality being used. By these means the high reputation which the Pain Killer has long since acquired is at all times triumphantly sustained. In view of these facts, we are by no means surprised to learn that Messrs. Davis & Son's sales are constantly and rapidly increasing. While we congratulate our friends generally that so valuable a preparation as the Pain Killer is placed within their reach, we must be permitted to rejoice at the well-merited success of its liberal and enterprising proprietors.—[Providence Gen. Advertiser.

DAVIS'S PAIN KILLER.—This article needs no comments from us, but the real worth of so valuable a compound compels us to give publicity to it, in our Transcript. Mr. Perry Davis, the manufacturer and inventor, is a gentleman for whom we entertain the highest respect, and any article he should offer to the public we should have the utmost confidence in. The Pain Killer we keep constantly on hand, and have done so for a number years, and have administered it for ails of all descriptions, both external and internal, and have ever found it to be the BEST remedy extent. We well recollect its first introduction for public patronage; it was then sold in a few shops in this city; look at it nown the world are its patrons. A few days since we published a certificate from Burmah, and we have often seen them from the most remote habitable regions of the globe.

Reader, if you have not a supply on hand, (we trust you have, as it is almost indispensable,) procure it at once, and never be without it again—it will save many a physician's bill.—[Providence Daily Transcript.

Sold by P. F. Pescud, Raleigh; Thos. J. Patrick, Greensboro'; Lucas & Moore, Goldsboro'; George R. French, Wilmington, and by Druggists & Medical Dealers everywhere

Sept. 20, 1855. 1092—1y.

PROSPECTUS OF

"THE WESTERN SENTINEL."

A DEMOCRATIC AND FAMILY JOURNAL.

SOLICITED BY MANY CITIZENS OF FORSYTH and surrounding Counties, the undersigned proposes to publish, in the town of Winston, North Carolina, a Weekly Newspaper under the above title.

The increasing public interests of our section, and of Western Carolina generally; the enlarged appreciation of the reading public; and the demand for a local journal at the seat of our County government, seem to favor the establishment at Winston of a journal of the character proposed.

The "SENTINEL" will be devoted to Morality, Pure Literature, Republican Principles, General Intelligence, and all the interests of the people. It will be the aim of the publisher to render it a repository of pleasing and profitable reading, a faithful record of events, and an agreeable companion to the Home Circle.

In matters of public policy, both National and State, it will yield an unwavering support to Democratic measures, and a zealous advocacy of the Democratic cause; sustaining to the height of its ability the principles of the Baltimore Democratic platform of 1852, as agreed upon by the Party, and sanctioned by a large majority of the American People.

Against the recently organized "Know Nothing," or "Native American" movement, the *Sentinel* will take decided and unequivocal ground; regarding the creation of a religious test as qualification for public office, at variance with the letter and spirit of the Constitution, opposed to every principle of Republicanism, and worthy only the ignorance and intolerance of a darker age. Acting from a firm conviction that honesty, capability, and fidelity to the Constitution, (aside from political principle,) are sufficient requisites in candidates for office under a Republican form of government; we shall oppose any organization, whether secret or open, that seeks to create a barrier between the native and adopted citizen, or to deprive either of the rights and privileges enjoyed under the Constitution and Laws, as they stand. In short, our position and sentiment upon this subject will be: PRINCIPLES—not birth-place; MEASURES—not men.

The paper will be devotedly attached to the Union of the States, while maintaining a jealous guardianship of their individual rights; advocating as the only guarantee of the perpetuity of the Union, a strict and faithful adherence, under all circumstances, to the Federal Constitution.

With the increased mail facilities afforded by the completion of the North Carolina Railroad, and the advantages of a daily arrival, the *Sentinel* will contain the latest and most reliable intelligence.

Especial care and attention will be bestowed upon the Editorial Department; and with the assistance of intelligent correspondents, it is hoped that the original portion of the publication may form a pleasing and attractive feature.

While the tone of the "Sentinel" upon all subjects, will be fearless and independen, its columns will be entirely free from the low slang and billingsgate rhetoric so conspicuous in some of the political journals of the day.

The first number will be issued in the month of April next.

The "Sentinel" will be printed weekly, from new type, on a large sheet, at the price of Two Dollars per year, in advance; two dollars and a half after six months, or three dollars after the close of the subscription year. To any one procuring ten subscribers, and paying the cash in advance, the paper will be furnished one year, gratis.

F. E. BONER.

December 16, 1855. 9—

Prospectus of the "Southern Sentinel,"

A Democratic and Miscellaneous Journal, to be Published Weekly, at Wilson, N. C.

THE EXISTING CONDITION OF POLITICAL PARTIES, and of partizan strife, naturally suggests the establishing of such a journal as the "SOUTHERN SENTINEL" purposes to become. The present, indeed, is a crisis in our political history, never witnessed before. The Constitution has been invaded; the laws trampled and spat upon; religious liberty assailed; ballot boxes broken and burnt; the landmarks of our political ancestry partially effaced; the wisdom derived from a time-honored experience unsceated; strange and questionable men have been *pushed* into high positions; and fanaticism, unchained from its axe and its faggot piles in the North, is heard to howl among us in the South. These evils, so far as its humble abilities shall serve,

THE SOUTHERN SENTINEL

will endeavor to arrest. It will endeavor to inculcate a reverence for the laws as they exist, and for the Constitution, as it has been interpreted by the wise men of the past and by the Fathers of the Democratic faith. It will defend not only political, bnt RELIGIOUS liberty, and will do battle against every political heresy that may appear, whether hatched in caves or culverts, or open convention.

The SENTINEL will also, to relieve the monotony of politics, devote space to literary topics, original and selected, as well as to miscellaneous subjects, which shall include Agricultural and the latest Commercial intelligence. In brief, no efforts nor expenses will be spared to make the Sentinel one of the most useful and efficient journals in the South.

The first number of the Sentinel will be issued about the first of the next month, and sent to subscribers at the rate of $2 per annum: $2 50 at the end of six months, and $3 at the end of the year. Discount made in behalf of clubs, who shall take five, ten or more copies.

J. F. KEENAN, EDITOR.

Jan. 17, 1856. 17—

NEW LAW BOOKS.—PARSON ON CONTRACTS Vol. 2.
Angell and Ames on Corporations. A new edition.
For Sale by
W. L. POMERO

Sept. 7, 1855.

Office R. & G. R. R. Company,
RALEIGH, Jan. 31, 1856.

RALEIGH AND GASTON RAILROAD.

Schedule for Mail Train on and after Thursday, the 31st day of January, 1856.

NOTICE.—ON AND AFTER TO-DAY, THE MAIL Train will leave the Depot, (North-Carolina Railroad) at 13 minutes before 6 o'clock, A. M., upon the arrival of the cars from the West. The Conductors and Baggage Master will be in readiness to take charge of baggage, &c. Passengers will have no trouble in shifting baggage, and will arrive at Weldon at 11.30 A. M., in full time for all trains going North.

By order of the President.
JAMES M. POOL,
Ticket Agent.

21—

☞ Raleigh Register, Hillsboro' Recorder, Greensboro' Patriot, Salisbury Watchman, Charlotte Democrat, Petersburg Intelligencer, Democrat, and Express, and Norfolk Herald publish till forbid.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The Co-partnership of **Niemeyer & White** is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Henry V. Niemeyer will settle the transactions of the Copartnership.

HENRY V. NIEMEYER,
JAMES C. WHITE.

Portsmouth, Va., Jan. 1, '56. 17—3t.

To the Public.--Beware of Counterfeits!

THE VAST AND INCREASING SALE OF DOWDEN'S VIRGINIA BITTERS for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Debility, and a certain Preventive and cure for Ague and Fever, has induced several unprincipled persons to palm off their preparations as being the Genuine Southern Tonic. Be sure and see that the proprietor's signature is upon each Bottle. Price 50 cents.

GEO. DOWDEN, Druggist,
Richmond, Va.

MORE PROOF--DYSPEPSIA CURED.

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 17, 1855.

Mr. Geo. Dowden:

DEAR SIR: My daughter was afflicted with dyspepsia ann general debility for several years. She tried almost all the medicines recommended by physicians and others, but with no effect. I procured for her a bottle of your Bitters, a few doses greatly relieved her, and after taking two bottles of it she was entirely restored to health. I esteem it as one of the most pleasant and best medicines known.

Respectfully Yours,
WM. B. CHRISTIAN.

January 5, 1856.

For sale by Williams & Haywood and P. F. Pescud, Raleigh, N. C.; Wilson & Allfriend, Petersburg, Va.; Dowden and Bennett & Bells, Richmond Va., and George Druggists. by all

Notice to the Travelling Public.

THE SUBSCRIBER IS AGAIN AT WELDON, AND having taken an interest in MR. W. T. Whitfield's Hotel in that place, now kept by Mr. John Smith, of Charleston, S. C., believes it to be unnecessary for him to say to the citizens of North Carolina, or any of his numerous friends, from New Orleans to the Lakes of Canada, who stopped with him in Raleigh, Henderson and Weldon, N. C., in 1851-'52, and Portsmouth, Va., what sort of a table or house he will keep. They know him to be too proud, as a Hotel Keeper, to keep a house second to any other. His cooks and house-servants are known to be equal to any.

In addition to the other ladies, who have charge of the house, we have, connected with the establishment Mrs. Dicken, who lived with Mrs. Gresham more than fifteen years, as an Assistant, up to 1855.

Believing it to be the interest of the travelling public that there should always be two good houses in Weldon, he does not ask for a monopoly. All he asks is a fair share of the travel, and not that, if he is not found deserving it.

JAMES GRESHAM.

Weldon, N. C., Jan. 1st, 1856. 15—1m.

FRENCH MERINO, FRENCH DELANES, BLACK Alpaeca, English Merino, Common DeLanes, Canton Cloth, Coburgs, Plaid Cashmeres, Bombazine, Ladies Handkerchiefs, Gents. do. Call and examine before you buy.

H. L. EVANS.

September 29, 1855. 90—

FIVE CENTS REWARD.—RANAWAY FROM the subscriber George W. Johnson, who is bound as an apprentice to me, and is yet under age. These are to forwarn all persons from herboring or trading with said boy under the penalty prescribed by law.

WM. GULLY.

Jan. 13, 1856. 15—3tpd.

First Premium Blank Books.

JNO. B. EGE,

(Sycamore St., Petersburg, Va., next to Pannill & Sons.)

HAS CONSTANTLY ON HAND, OF HIS OWN MANufacture, and makes to order all sizes, styles and prices of Ledgers, Journals, Blotters, Cash, Railroad, Bank books, &c., &c.

Neatly ruled to any pattern, having an improved ruling machine; and having obtained the *first prize* at the Fair of the Union Agricultural Society of Virginia and North Carolina, would solicit a continuance of the generous patronage heretofore extended to him.

Call and examine.

☞ Northern prices.

Petersburg, March 2, 1855. 30—tf.

TO THE TURPENTINE MAKERS OF N. & S. CAROLINA.—The subscribers having taken the premium at the late State Fair upon turpentine tools, (chippers, roundshaves and hackers,) would announce to the public that they are manufacturing these tools extensively. Their workmen having been for many years engaged in the above business are unsurpassed by any in the quality and proper construction of their tools. We will deliver these tools at any points on the N. C. W & R. and W. & M. Railroads. We warrant these tools to be equal in quality and superior in adaptation for work to any Northern manufacture, and ask a liberal share of public patronage, trusting that liberal Southerners will give preference to home manufactories.

All orders addressed to us at Jerricho, N. C., will meet prompt attention.

L. & W. B. WHITFIELD.

January 9, 1855. 14—

North Carolina Six Per Cent State Bonds.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, N. C.,
Jan. 17, 1856.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 10 o'clock, A. M., 19th of Feb'y, next, for the purchase of $29,000 of Bonds issued by the State of North Carolina. They will bear date January 1st 1855, and will run thirty years.

Proposals will also be received for the purchase of $15,000 of Bonds which will be dated January 1st, 1856, and will run thirty years.

Both classes of Bonds will have coupons attached for interest at six per cent per annum, payable on the 1st of Jan'y and July in each and every year, and both principal and interest will be payable at the Bank of the Republic, New York, unless where the party prefers to have them payable at the Treasury of the State of North Carolina.

They will be issued in sums of $1,000. They are expressly exempted from taxation for any purpose.

Parties bidding will please address their letters endorsed "Proposals for N. C. Stocks," to the undersigned at Raleigh, N. C.

Successful bidders upon being informed of the acceptance of their bids, can deposite the amount of their bids with the accrued interest to the credit of the undersigned in either the Bank of the Republic, New York, the Bank of the State of N. C., or the Bank of Cape Fear, Raleigh.

The right of accepting such bids in whole or in part as may be deemed most advantageous to the State, is reserved.

The bids will be opened in the presence of the Governor, Secretary and Comptroller of State, and the President of the Bank of the State.

D. W. COURTS,
Public Treasurer.

Raleigh, Jan. 17, 1856. 17—td.

VALUABLE LAND AND TOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE.—SEVEN HUNDRED AND THIRTY-SEVEN ACRES OF LAND within one mile of the City of Raleigh, 250 or 300 of which are the finest and most productive low grounds in the State, are offered for sale. The cleared ground is in fine till; the land to be cleared is wooded grounds. This situation is well known to many of the citizens of North Carolina, but I invite capitalists from any where to come and be competitors for this estate. A life time will pass, before such an opportunity will again be presented for a valuable purchase.

I have just erected A SUPERIOR FLOURING AND TWO CORN MILLS upon the premises. The Mills can be seen from the Dwelling House, and are therefore all the time under the proprietor's observation. The Mills are supported by the best stream that can anywhere be found, and will never lack for water, being supplied by a Canal well constructed, upwords of 3000 yards in length, and 10 feet wide, with a standing head, over 17½ feet wheel and 8 feet face.

Below this Mill, and within 400 yards, another water power can be employed, using the same water, and, in addition, three other good and constant streams. A 10 foot overshot, or an 18 foot breast, could be employed for any purposes demanded.

An extensive varied and choice Orchard is attached to the premises.

Further description of this property is deemed needless. Persons desiring to purchase will see that it is their interest to call and examine. When they do so, they will be better pleased than by reading the above.

THE TOWN PROPERTY consists of a convenient and well located lot, with a DWELLING HOUSE of six rooms, near the Central Rail Road Depot, and other vacant lots.

The Town property and other lots adjoining the city will be sold at public auction on Tuesday of our next February Court, if not previously disposed of. Terms: one half cash—the other half in six months, with bond and approved security. All of which may by seen on application on

WILLIAM F. COLLINS.

Jan. 17 1856. 17—td.

Superior French Cass. Pants!

OUR ASSORTMENT IN FINE BLACK AND FANCY Cass. Pants is much better than usual. We have endeavored to select such styles of Fancy Cass. as we think will please those who desire something neat and genteel.

E. L. HARDING.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE FIRM OF Schloss & Bro., will come forward and settle either by cash or note, as no further indulgence can be given.

Jan. 26, 1856. 20—tf.

FOR HIRE, FOR THE REMAINDER OF THE year, a good house servant—a girl about eighteen years of age. Apply to

THOMAS H. BRIGGS.

Raleigh, Jan. 30, 1856. 21—3t.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS AT RALEIGH.

Arrival and Departure of Railroad and Stage Lines at and from Raleigh.

NORTHERN MAIL,—(BY RAILROAD,)—
Leaves daily ..... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily ..... at 6½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

SOUTHERN MAIL,—(BY TWO-HORSE HACK,)—
Leaves daily ..... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily ..... at 3 p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

WESTERN MAIL,—(BY FOUR-HORSE COACHES,)—
Leaves daily ..... at 8 a. m.
Arrives daily, ... at 2½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 8 a. m.)

PITTSBOROUGH MAIL,—(BY TWO-HORSE HACK,)—
Leaves Sunday and Wednesday ..... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Monday and Thursday ..... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Tuesdays and Saturdays at 9 p. m.)

GOLDSBOROUGH MAIL,—(BY FOUR-HORSE COACH.)—
Leaves daily, (except Sunday,) ..... at 7 a. m.
Arrives daily, (except Monday,) ..... at 11 p. m.
(Mail closes at 7 p. m.)

TARBOROUGH MAIL,—(BY TWO-HORSE HACK,)—
Leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday, ... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, ... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 9 p. m.)

ROXBOROUGH MAIL,—(BY HORSE,)—
Leaves Friday, ... at 12 m.
Arrives Friday ..... at 9 a. m.
(Mail closes Friday at 12 m.)

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Office, Raleigh, N. C. This Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the MUTUAL PRINCIPLE, the assured for life participating in the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $30, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.

The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company, together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.

SLAVES are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two-thirds their value.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

DIRECTORS.

CHARLES E. JOHNSON,	WM. W. HOLDEN,
WM. D. HAYWOOD,	WM. D. COOKE,
JAMES F. JORDAN,	R. H. BATTLE,
QUINTEN BUSBEE,	WM. H. JONES,
H. W. HUSTED,	P. F. PESCUD,
WM. H. MCKEE,	SEATON GALES.
CHARLES B. ROOT.	

OFFICERS.

DR. CHARLES E. JOHNSON, *President*,
WILLIAM D. HAYWOOD, *Vice President*.
JOHN G. WILLIAMS, *Secretary*,
WILLIAM H. JONES, *Treasurer*,
H. W. HUSTED, *Attorney*,
CHARLES E. JOHNSON, M. D. } *Medical*
WILLIAM H. MCKEE, M. D. } *Board of*
RICHD. B. HAYWOOD, M. D. } *Consultation*.
R. H. BATTLE,
W. W. HOLDEN,
CHARLES B. ROOT, } *Executive Committee*.

J. HERSMAN, *General Agent*.

For further information, the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.

Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to

JOHN G. WILLIAMS, *Secretary*.

July 10, 1855. 66—

SCHLOSS & BROTHER TAKE PLEASURE in announcing to the citizens of Raleigh, vicinity, and the public in general, that they have changed their firm by taking in as a Partner Mr. M. GRAUSMAN, who will hereafter attend on the CLOTHING and GENTS' FURNISHING STORE, in all its branches. All orders will receive strict attention. Any garment sent for will be finished and forwarded to its destination within eight days.

All sizes of Coats, Pants, Vests, &c., constantly kept up by our own original merchant tailoring establishment of Joseph Schloss & Brother, corner of Light and Mercer sts., Baltimore, Md.

Our DRY GOODS shall and must be sold soon, as we are anxious to make our store a Regular Clothing House. Call and get Dry Goods at cost, or before we send them off to Auction Houses.

SCHLOSS, BROTHER & Co.

Raleigh, Jan. 21, 1856. 19—tf.

A. D. 1856.

THE PUBLIC MAY TALK ABOUT THE CLAYTON-BULWER treaty and the BRITISH BULLION power, but whether it is a perfect treaty or imperfect treatment towards us matters little—the facts are: The British now hold Malta and Gibraltar, Heligoland in the Baltic, Capetown and Ceylon on the South and East seas, Falkland at Cape Horn, Vancouver on the Pacific, Halifax, the Bermudas off Cape Hatteras, and Mosquitia of the Caribbean sea—thereby commanding the world of waters; notwithstanding all this Havens still continues to put up, and put down, and put thro', on Fayetteville St., No. 19, Portraits of life-giving lineaments, done up and done down and done brown in ambrotypic, mezzographic, photographic and daguerreotypic styles indelible in color and pure in tint, so that eternally every child may recognize his own near relatives, and even Towser know his own master.

P. S. Call immediately and be satisfied for once!

At the HAVEN'S GALLERY,
Fayetteville Street No 19 Raleigh N C

January 25, 1856. 19—tf.

TO CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS ARE INVITED TO CANAL NUTBUSH Creek, commencing at the bridge on the road leading from Williamsboro' to Warrenton, thence up the creek about four miles.

It is proposed to straighten the channel of the creek as near as practicable, by cutting a canal across the bends—20 feet wide at top, sloping to 15 feet at bottom—the average depth about 6 feet—clearing out the old channel where it is nearly straight.

Persons wishing to contract are requested to view the ground, and to make proposals both for the canaling and clearing out.

Any communication addressed to JAMES TURNER, Williamsboro', Granville Co., N. C., will receive prompt attention.

January 16, 1856. 17—1m.

DIOCESAN TRAINING SCHOOL OF NORTH CAROLINA, AT ASHVILLE.

THIS SCHOOL WILL OPEN ON THE FIRST OF January, at which time it is hoped that the additional buildings will have been completed. It is designed not to receive more than Twelve or Fifteen pupils for the first year. Application for admission may be made to the Rector, at Ashville, or to the Rt. Rev, Bishop Atkinson.

No particular age is prescribed.

Terms for Board and Tuition, $200 per Session of ten months; one-half payable semi-annually, *in advance*.

Pupils not able to pay these terms, being recommended by the clergyman of their Parish, shall receive such reduction of full charge as may have been previously agreed upon.

In case any Parish in North Carolina shall send to the school, in its own name, an approved pupil, the expenses of Board, Tuition, Books and Clothing, are offered by the year at $200, payable in advance.

For explanatory circulars, address.

JARVIS BUXTON.

Jan. 16, 1856. 17—4t.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE NORTH CAROlina Mutual Insurance Company, held on the 9th inst. the following persons were elected Directors and Officers for the ensuing year:

DIRECTORS:

J. B. G. Roulhac, Raleigh.
Henry D. Turner, do.
J. R. Williams, do.
T. H. Selby, do.
C. W. D. Hutchings, do.
James F. Jordan, do.
James M. Towles, do.
James E. Hoyt, Washington
Alex. Mitchell, Newbern.
Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington.
John M. Jones, Edenton.
W. W. Griffin, Elizabeth City.
F. F. Fagan, Plymouth.
W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesboro.
H. B. Williams, Charlotte.
Geo. A. Smith, Milton.
O. F. Long, Hillsboro.'
Joseph White, Anson County.
Josh. Boner, Salem,
A T. Summy, Asheville.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY

J. B. G. Roulhac, *President*.
H. D. Turner, *Vice President*.
John C. Patridge, *Secretary*.
John H. Bryan, *Attorney*.
J. Hersman, *General Agent*.

John R. Williams,
T. H. Selby,
C. W. D. Hutchings, } *Executive Committee*.

This Company has been in successful operation over 9 years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State, (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms. Its Policies now covor property amounting to $4,500,000, a large portion of which is in Country risks; and its present capital is Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds, properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent. per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, *Sec'y*.

Raleigh, June 12, 1855. 65—

M. J. MOORE,
FORMERLY OF STOKES CO. N. C.,

WITH ANSPACH, REED & CO., PHILADELPHIA, Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, will attend promptly and strictly to all orders intrusted to him.

Philadelphia, Dec. 15, 1855. 8—3m.

JUST PUBLISHED.

BAYARD TAYLOR'S NEW BOOK.—A Visit to India, China, Loo-Choo and Japan, in the year 1853, by Bayard Taylor, with elegant Steel Engravings. 12mo, cloth. Price $1 50.

This volume is a record of the author's own experience during a year's travel in the above named countries, and is intended to convey an accurate idea of their present physical and social aspect. The results of the writer's observations are given in the same delightfully natural style which characterizes his previous works.

"We welcome with pleasure this long promised work. The last of three volumes comprising the travels in Central Africa, Egypt and India, of one of the most indefatigable travelers of the day. We know of no books of the kind that keep the reader's attention so much alive."—Sunday Dispatch.

"Mr. Taylor has earned a reputation as a traveller, never equaled by any American, and surpassed by but few persons now living. We venture the assertion, that this new book will be generally confessed to be his greatest and best work."—*Eastern Argus*.

For Sale by
W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, Oct. 25, 1855. 97—

A HUMOROUS VOLUME.

QUIZZICAL, SATIRICAL, MIRTHFUL AND SPARKLING.—*Published this day, A Basket of Chips*, by John Brougham, illustrated by McLenan. 1 vol., 12mo. Price, $1 25.

EXTRACT FROM PREFACE.

"A Basket of Chips" is a somewhat unpromising repast to ask any one to participate in, to be sure, and the unsavoriness of the name will, no doubt, be eagerly laid hold of by some of the critics. Perhaps it might be as well, in explanation of the title, to say that the random sketches contained in this volume are but the sawdust and shavings accumulated during intervals of more laborious carpentry.

For Sale by
W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, Oct. 25, 1855. 97—

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.—THE NEW COMES. By Thackery.
The Land of Gold. Reality versus Fiction. By Hinton R. Helper.
A visit to the Camp before Sebastopol. By Richard C. McCormick.
Scenes in the Practice of a New York Surgeon. By Edward H. Dixon, M. D.
The Life of Devereau. By his Son.
The Footsteps of St. Paul.
Life in California. Mountains and Molehills.
History of the Council of Trent. By L. F. Bungener.
The Araucanians; Or, Notes of a Tour among the Indian Tribes of Chili. By Edmond Ruel Smith.
A Basket of Chips. By John Brougham.
America. Political and Social. By Schaff.
Fairy Tales of Many Nations.
Wirt's Letter of the British Spy.
Chandler's Plan of Sebastopol.

For sale by
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October 16, 1855. 94—

NEW MEDICAL BOOKS.—Copland's Dictionary of Practical Medicine, vols. 1 and 2 now ready—to be completed in three volumes.

Clinical Lectures on the diseases of women and children, by Gunning S. Bedford, A. M., M. D., Professor of Obstetrics, &c., in the University of New York.

Todd on the nervous system.

A Lexicon of technical terms employed in medical science at the present day, by D. M. Reese, M. D., L. L. D.

The Dispensatory of the United States of America, by Wood and Bache. Last edition.

The Diseases of the Human Teeth, by Fox and Harriss.

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September 17, 1855. 82—

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Oct. 15. 95—tf.

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Goldsboro', Sept. 27th, 1855. 91—6m.

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Jan. 26, 1856. 19—3t

NOTICE.—SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECeived at the office of the C. F. and D. R. Navigation Company, at Pittsboro', until the 14th of March 1856, for the work on Deep River, and for all materials according to the plans and specifications of the Engineer, to be filed in the office

HENRY A. LONDON, *Secretary*.

Pittsboro' Jan. 21, 1856. 18—td.

☞ Fayetteville Observer copy.

FRESH GARDEN SEED.—PESCUD & GATLING have just received their supply of Garden Seeds, comprising an unusually large variety, and *warranted fresh*. Call and procure a Catalogue, and supply yourselves at their Drug Store.

Raleigh, Jan. 13, 1856. 16—tf.

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GEO. FISHER.

Jan. 14, 1856. 16—6wswpd.

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January 17, 1856. 17—

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